

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING AGENDA
Friday December 13, 2024

CALL TO ORDER: 8:30 A.M.

Consider Bills and Authorize Warrants

BOCC Meeting Minutes for November 25, 2024

APPOINTMENTS:

- 8:40 A.M. - Rusty Melcher County Road Supervisor
- 9:00 A.M. - Public Hearing Travis Mohrman – Preliminary/Final Improvement Permit Application For The Development Of A 20' X 8' 160 Sq. Ft. Storage Shed To Be Located On The GW Lode MS 1132 (Opus Hut) Variance Request - Section 4-110.20 Square Footage Limitation
- 9:20 A.M. - Public Hearing Barbara Nolan – Improvement Permit Application For The Construction Of An 18' X 20' 360 Sq. Ft. Addition To Her Cabin Located 1325 CR4A On A Portion Of The Una Mill Site, M.S. 10036B And Emma Lode M.S. 10036A
- 9:40 A.M. - Sara Mordecai, Silverton Family Learning Center
- 10:00 A.M. - Martha Johnson, Colorado Human Services Director of the Year - Update
- 10:30 A.M. - Jim Donovan Emergency Operation Plan
- 11:00 A.M. - Adopt the 2025 Budget
- 11:20 A.M. - Becky Joyce - Public Health Director Deanna Jaramillo Treasurer – Office of Vital Statistics
- 11:30 A.M. - Procurement Policy
- Noon - Lunch
- 1:30 P.M. - Anne Chase Silverton Housing Authority

OLD BUSINESS:

CORRESPONDENCE:

- Aaron Friedland - Avalanche Signage for Ice Climbers
- Colorado Youth Corps & GOCO – Silverton Singletrack Grant Award
- Ty Churchwell – Good Samaritan Legislation
- Hinsdale County Commissioner Kristie Borchers

NEW BUSINESS:

- 2023 Financial Statements and Independent Audit Report
- Approve 2024 Meeting and Holiday Schedules
- Resolution 2024 – 09 To Adopt 2025 Budget
- Resolution 2024 – 10 To Levy Taxes
- Resolution 2024 – 11 To Appropriate Money
- Resolution 2024 – 12 A Resolution of The San Juan County Board of Commissioners Establishing A Purchasing Policy For San Juan County
- Resolution 2024 – 13 A Resolution of The Board of County Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado, Approving and Adopting The San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan
- Certification of Levies and Revenues
- 2025 Governmental Service Agreement
- 2025 Law Enforcement Contract
- Sales Tax Update
- October Financial Report
- Treasurer's November Report
- Commissioner and Staff Reports
- Public Comment
- Other

Times listed above are approximate.

Discussion of an agenda item may occur before or after the assigned time.

Next Regular Meeting – 8:30 A.M. January 8, 2025

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/92136473203>

By Telephone: Dial 1 669-900-6833 and enter the Webinar ID 92136473203 when prompted.

Meeting ID: 921 3647 3203

SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MET DECEMBER 13, 2024
 AND THE FOLLOWING BILLS WERE APPROVED FOR PAYMENT.

25528	SAN MIGUEL POWER	(HOSPITAL HEATING SYSTEM	11588.00
25529	VERO	BILLS	967.44
25530	LEE COPENHAGENM MSW, LSW	NURSE ASSISTANT PAY	200.00
25531	CENTURY LINK	SHERIFFS BILL	345.93
25532	CENTURY LINK	SHERIFFS BILL	72.22
25533	JUST CLICK PRINTING	ELECTION (BALLOTS-POSTAGE)	2506.25
25534	LA PLATA CO DETENTION	OCT 24 JAIL BILL	390.00
25535	VERTICALBRIDGE	SHERIFFS BILL	851.21
25536	ANATHEM BLUE CROSS	MEDICAL INSURANCE	20506.49
25537	TOWN OF SILVERTON	REIMB BACK FLOW	1222.00
25538	SILVERTON FIRE AUTHORITY	REIMB GENERATOR	8093.11
25539	BEST CLEANING & DISASTER	ANVIL APARTMENT	85.00
25540	KIM BONNER	HELP WITH ELECTION	4992.50
25541	EVELYN ARCHULETA	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	1080.00
25542	LOIS MACKENZIE	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	634.50
25543	KEVIN BALDWIN	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	1881.18
25544	LISA RISOLI	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	1060.20
25545	LOUISE CONTINO	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	324.00
25546	VOID		
25547	LINSLEY SWEET	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	63.00
25548	BONNIE DUMOND	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	113.94
25549	KAITLYN BIRD-STURDEVANT	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	72.00
25550	EVIN HARRIS	ELECTION JUDGE PAY	489.06
25551	CHARLES LANIS	REIMB PHONE FOR ELECTION	75.00
25552	CITIZENS STATE BANK	ANVIL PAYMENT	6770.33
25553	SILVERTON CLINIC	REIMB (STACEY) NURSE ASSIST	1472.27
DD	ABIGAIL H. ARMISTEAD	SHERIFF DEPUTY WAGES	3796.72
DD	ADAM D. CLIFTON	SHERIFF DEPUTY WAGES	3864.72
DD	AMIE R. GARDINER	SHREIFF-NURSE ASSIST WAGES	3161.70
DD	ANTHONY D. EDWARDS	COMMUNICATIONS WAGES	4582.96
DD	ARTHUR J. DONOVAN	EPD WAGES	4725.49
DD	AUSTIN P. LASHLEY	COMMISSIONERS WAGES	2289.99
DD	BRUCE T. CONRAD	SHERIFFS WAGES	4332.00
DD	CHARLE C. LANIS	DEPUTY CLERK WAGES	3300.56
DD	DEANNA M. JARAMILLO	TREASURERS WAGES	3685.80
DD	GARY L. DAVIS	VETS OFFICER WAGES	1004.20
DD	JOHN A. JACOBS	SHERIFF DEPUTY WAGES	911.15
DD	KERI METZLER	CORONER WAGES	1002.03
DD	KIMBERLY A. BUCK	ASSESSORS WAGES	4254.99
DD	KRISTINA L. RHOADES	SOCIAL SERVICE WAGES	2958.21
DD	LADONNA L. JARAMILLO	COUNTY CLERK WAGES	3756.59
DD	PETER C. MAISEL	COMMISSIONERS WAGES	2192.03
DD	REBECCA B. JOYCE	COUNTY NURSE WAGES	4398.90
DD	REBECCA J. RHOADES	CUSTODIAN WAGES	1628.43

DD	STEPHEN W. LOWRANCE	UNDERSHERIFF WAGES	4263.01
25554	SCOTT L. FETCHENHIER	COMMISSIONERS WAGES	2149.03
25555	WILLIAM A. TOOKEY	ADMINISTRATOR WAGES	5610.54
25556	CITIZENS STATE BANK	FEDERAL TAXES WITHHELD	22203.84
25557	CITIZENS STATE BANK	STATE TAXES WITHHELD	3546.00
25558	GREAT-WEST LIFE	GROUP RETIREMENT	6357.16
25559	CITIZENS STATE BANK	H S A SAVINGS	2075.00
25560	KANSAS CITY LIFE	DENTAL & LIFE INSURANCE	880.75
25561	AMWINS GROUP BENEFITS	VISION INSURANCE	180.19
25562	AFLAC	INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE	295.14
25563	TOWN OF SILVERTON	W/S THRU 10-31-2024	4311.31
25564	SAN MIGUEL POWER	BILLS	3506.37
25565	KEN WEB	THAW WATER	750.00
25566	CIC	TREASURERS BILL	18010.00
25567	GARY L. DAVIS	REIMB MILEAGE	70.72
25568	SILVERTON CLINIC	REIMB HERSHEY NURSE ASSIST	945.12
25569	SILVERTON AMBULANCE	MONTHLY PAYMENT	49133.33
25570	SILVERTON LP GAS	COURT HOUSE-FIRE DEPT FILL UPS	4465.87
25571	COLO CORONERS ASSOC CCA	YEARLING TRAINING CORONER	513.75
25572	MICHAEL F. ARNALL, MD	2 AUTOPSIES (MA24-67/MA24-70	3000.00
25573	IRELAND STAPLETON	BILLS	160.00
25574	S & S LOCK SERVICES	1/2 ESTEMATES FOR ALL LOCKS	2000.00
25575	VISA	BILLS	5595.06
25576	DR. JOEL, INC	TREASURERS COMPUTER & INSTALL	1419.45
25577	CENTURY LINK	CUSTODIANS BILL (ELEVATOR ROOM)	97.91
25578	ALSCO UNIFORMS	CLEAN RUGS (CUSTODIAN BILL)	150.64
25579	VERO FIBER	BILL	967.44
25580	SILVERTON HARDWARE	SUPPLIES	128.66
25581	DENNIS R. GOLBRICHT	NOV 24 SERVICES	2769.00
25582	SILVERTON GROCERY	TREASURERS TAX SALE GOODIES	29.97
25583	DR. JOEL, INC	TREASURERS TRAVEL FOR COMPUTER	570.00
25584	DR. JOEL, INC	TRESURERS'S COMPUTER RECYCLE FEE	175.00
25585	DR. JOEL, INC	REVIEW INSURANCE FORMS	120.00
25586	PATTY DAILEY	REIMB FOOD FOR CHURCH	1000.00
25587	LEE COPENHAGENM MSW, LSW	NOV 24 THERAPY SESSION PAY	100.00
25588	VERIZON	SHERIFFS BILL	122.16
25589	DAYNA KRANKER	NURSE ASSISTANT PAY	1240.00
25590	SILVERTON FAMILY LEARNING	REIMB PH CORE SERVICES	5000.00
25591	BRUCE E. HARING, MAL,PC	NOV 24 NURSE (PSYCHTHERAPY) PAY	5100.14
25592	CASSANDRA ROOF	NOV 24 SERIOR FITNESS	367.50
25593	ROBERT ROOF, LPC	NOV 24 COUNSELING PAY	300.00
25594	DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS	ELECTION EXPENSE	276.54
25595	SANI SERV, LLC	TOILET ON RED MOUNTAIN	221.00
25596	OVER THE TOP SERVICES	TROUBLE SHOOT VAPORIZER	945.00
25597	IMAGE NET CONSULTING	SHERIFFS BILL	120.97
25598	SILVERTON ELECTRIC	HEAT IN HOSPIGAL	8675.95
25599	WILL BE ADDED IN JANUARY 25		

25600 CENTURY LINK	SHERIFFS BILL	72.22
25601 SILVERTON LP GAS	FD TANK FILL UP	2085.01
25602 ARCARESEARCH	ECLIPSE ANNUAL FEE INCREASE	412.00
25603 TOWN OF SILVERTON	MHN GRANT MATCH-REIMB GEOTECH	15659.00
25604 VISA	SOC SER- COMMUNICATION BILLS	831.48
25605 MASTER'S TOUCH	POSTAGE FOR TAX NOTICES	1398.14
25606 CO SHERIFFS OF COLORADO	SHERIFFS 2024 MEMBERSHIP DUES	2225.00
25607 BRUCE CONRAD	ANNUAL GEAR STIPEND	200.00
25608 STEPHEN W. LOWRANCE	ANNUAL GEAR STIPEND	200.00
25609 ADAM CLIFTON	ANNUAL GEAR STIPEND	200.00
25610 ABIGAIL H. ARMISTEAD	ANNUAL GEAR STIPEND	200.00
25611 JOHN A. JACOBS	ANNUAL GEAR STIPEND	100.00
25612 WEX BANK	SHERIFF FUEL	1668.08
25613 TOWN OF SILVERTON	REIMB 2023 LAW ENFORCEMENT	29392.00
25614 SILVERTON SNOW MOBILE CLUB	MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	116.00
25615 GOVERNMENT SOFTWARE	CORE LOGIC TRU ASSESSOR	553.10
25616 LA PLATA CO DETENTION	NOV 24 JAIL BILL	78.00
25617 WORKERS COMP POOL	2025 CONTRIBUTION	16531.00
25618 CTSI	2025 CAPP CONTRIBUTION	152726.00
25619 ANGELES CONSTRUCTION	NOV 24 SNOW SHOVELING	731.25
25620 SILVERTON SINGLETRACK SOC	BAKER'S PARK TRAIL CONSTRUCTION	40000.00
25621 SILVERTON STANDARD	LEGALS	95.36
25622 KLINKE & LEW CONTRACTORS	HOSP-COURTHOUSE WORK	2345.00
25623 BECHTEL & SANTO	EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK	406.00
25624 SILVERTON LP GAS	COURT HOUSE TANK FILL UP	4568.11
25625 SJLO,LLC	SERVICES RENDERED	1449.00
25626 ANTHONY D. EDWARDS	REIMB MILEAGE	635.83
25627 JAMES HARPER	REIMB MILEAGE	520.59
25628 SERVPRO OF MONTROSE	CLEAN APARTMENT	9345.84
25629 AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	TREASURERS SUPPLIES	31.98
TOTAL GENERAL		576397.61

ROAD

7487 SILVERTON LP GAS	TANK FILL UP	1060.56
7488 CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL	D6NXL/NJN00598 PAYMENT	41744.35
7489 CENTURY LINK	BILL	156.02
7490 WHISTLESTOP	FUEL (JULY-AUG)	3890.82
7491 ANTHEM BLUE CROSS	MEDICAL INSURANCE	3991.35
7492 CITIZENS STATE BANK	SHOP PAYMENT	19713.06
DD DANIEL E.BECHTEL	ROAD OPERATOR WAGES	1483.39
DD MICHAEL W. KRISNOW	ROAD FOREMAN WAGES	4588.26
DD MATHEW J. ZIMMERMAN	ROAD OPERATOR WAGES	3602.38
DD RUSTY D. MELCHER	ROAD OVERSEER WAGES	4759.69
7493 CITIZENS STATE BANK	FEDERAL TAXES WITHHELD	5032.34
7494 CITIZENS STATE BANK	STATE TAXES WITHHELD	768.00
7495 GREAT-WEST LIFE	GROUP RETIREMENT	683.42
7496 CITIZENS STATE BANK	H S A SAVINGS	375.00
7497 KANSAS CITY LIFE	DENTAL & LIFE INSURANCE	193.09
7498 AMWINS GROUP BENEFITS	VISION INSURANCE	27.66
7499 TOWN OF SILVERTON	W/S THRU 10-31-24	684.86
7500 SAN MIGUEL POWER	BILLS	314.71
7501 LAWSON PRODUCTS	SUPPLIES	40.54
7502 WAGNER	PARTS	4440.38
7503 JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL	JD GRDR PAYMENT	6589.95
7504 VISA	BILL	487.64
7505 SILVERTON HARDWARE	SUPPLIES	28.99
7506 FOUR CORNERS WELDING	KOX-MAC	45.00
7507 SILVERTON LP GAS	TANK FILL UP	1001.09
7508 ANTHEM BLUE CROSS WILL BE ADDED IN	JANUARY	
7509 ALSCO	BILL	80.00
7510 BRUIN WASTE MANAGEMENT LLC	DUMPST TO CLEAN BARN OUT	1387.79
7511 GRAND JUNCTION BISHOP LIFTING	SUPPLIES	242.14
7512 CENTURY LINK	BILL	156.02
7513 CTSI	2025 WORKERS COMP	14897.00
7514 CTSI	2025 CAPP CONTRIBUTION	24042.00
7515 SUMMIT FIRE & SECURITY	FIRE EXTINGUISHER INSPECTIONS	3321.00
7516 WHISTLESTOP	ROAD FUEL INV# 1719	1498.58
7517 4RIVERS EQUIPMENT LLC	PARTS	567.52
TOTAL ROAD		151894.60
GENERAL	576397.61	
ROAD	151894.60	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	728292.21	

WERE ALLOWED SETTLEMENT IN FULL BY ORDER OF SAN JUAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

AUSTIN P. LASHLEY, CHAIRMAN

SCOTT L. FETCHENHIER, COMMISSIONER

PETER C. MAISEL, COMMISSIONER

LADONNA L. JARAMILLO, CLERK

SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2024
AT 6:30 P.M.

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order by Pete Maisel. Present via Zoom were Commissioners Austin Lashley, Scott Fetchenhier and County Attorney Dennis Golbricht, and Administrator William Tookey.

Commissioner Lashley moved to approve the November 8, 2024 minutes as presented. Commissioner Fetchenhier seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Road and Bridge Supervisor Rusty Melcher was present to provide the Commissioners with an update and to discuss gravel and signage.

Commissioner Maisel opened the Public Hearing for the San Juan County 2025 Proposed Budget. Upon the completion of public comment Commissioner Maisel closed the public hearing.

Representatives from San Miguel Power Association and Tri-State Generation and Transmission were present to discuss the recent power outage.

Sara Mordecai of the Silverton Family Learning Center was present to discuss the Radon Remediation for the preschool and to request funding. The Commissioners requested that she provide additional information.

Fire Chief Gilbert Archuleta was present to request additional funding to cover the cost overrun of the installation of a generator at the fire station. Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to reimburse the Fire Authority in the amount of \$8093.11 for the cost overrun. Commissioner Lashley seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The Columbine Liquor License renewal application was presented to the Commissioners for their consideration. Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the License Application as submitted. Commissioner Lashley seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Megan Mast representing the BLM was present to request a letter of support for a grant application. Commissioner Lashley moved to approve the letter of support as requested. Commissioner Fetchenhier seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Blake Campbell was present to discuss his Vacation Rental Application for 66 Mill Creek Dr. on property that is currently owned by Diane Campbell, Lime Creek Properties LLC. Mr. Campbell requested that the application be tabled to a future date and that he would waive any deadline requirements that might be listed in the San Juan County Land Use Code.

Having no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:46 P.M.

Austin Lashley, Chairman

Ladonna L. Jaramillo, County Clerk

**SAN JUAN COUNTY
NOVEMBER 2024
ROAD REPORT**

EQUIPMENT TIME

Excavator 14 hrs

D6T 2 hrs

#1 772G grader 22hrs

#2 772g grader 16hrs

Gmc 122 miles

Chevy Silverado 209 miles

D6n 4hrs

936 loader 21hrs

Peter built dump truck 59 miles

International dump truck 100 miles

COUNTY ROAD 2

#1 772g grader 16hrs

#2 772g grader 10hrs

936 loader 28hrs

Chevy Silverado 100 miles

Gmc 100 miles

Excavator 14 hrs

Peter built dump truck 59 miles

International dump truck 100 miles

Full blade of road 3 times

Rock run every morning



Replaced culvert on County Road 2, Minnie Gulch creek

Worked on ditches for spring run off

Drive training for cdl with Mathew



COUNTY ROAD 110

#1 772g grader 7 hrs

#2 772g grader 6 hrs

Chevy Silverado 109 miles

Plowed snow twice at Gladstone, plowing training with crew, went over avalanche danger, Road closer process, spots of road that are known for getting stuck in, and the danger of sliding on icy asphalt.

SUMMARY OF MOUNTH OF NOVEMBER

Put wings on both graders, put Bullblades on both graders. Went though both graders, welded and repaired wings, did all new wear blocks in both grader's moldboards, clean and organized shop.

moldboard wear blocks



MEMORANDUM

December 13, 2024

TO: San Juan County Board of Commissioners

FR: William A. Tookey

RE: Improvement Permit/Variance GW Lode MS 1132

Travis Mohrman has submitted a Preliminary/Final Plan Improvement Permit Application along with a variance to Section 4-110.20 Square Footage Limitations for the development of a 20' X 8' 160 sq. ft. storage shed to be located on the GW Lode MS 1132 (Opus Hut). The property is located near Ophir Pass and will be accessed via a trail from Country Road 8. The Sketch Plan was previously reviewed by the Planning Commission and recommended that it be conditionally approved. The County Commissioners conditionally approved the Sketch Plan Application. The Planning Commission reviewed the Preliminary/Final Plan application and the Variance Application during their regular meeting of November 19, 2024 and have recommended that the Variance and the Improvement Permit Application be approved with the conditions as listed below.

The property is currently owned by Travis Mohrman and the taxes are current.

The property is located within the **Mountain Zoning District** and meets the minimum lot area of 5 acres.

This application would amend the Improvement Permit previously approved for Mr. Robert D. Kingsley (Opus Hut) for the construction of a timber frame cabin, improvements to the existing trail and an accessory structure.

The elevation of the property is 11,750 ft. 4-110.20 Square Footage Limitations states that development located at or above 11,000 feet and below the alpine/tundra zone shall be limited to a maximum floor area of up to one thousand (1,000) square feet. A single-story, detached accessory building, no greater than 200 square feet would be allowed.

The current cabin is 2200 sq. ft. with an 800 sq. ft. footprint and an additional 400 sq. ft. with 200 sq. ft. footprint is attached. Also on site is a 150 sq. ft. sauna. The current total square footage is 2750 sq. ft. Any additional construction would not be in compliance with the current land use regulations. As such a variance to Section 4-110.20 Square Footage Limitations of the Zoning and Land Use Regulations would be required.

Section 13-104 allows for variances to be granted by the Board of County Commissioners after completion of review by the Planning Commission and County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners have the option to recommend approval as submitted, approval with conditions or denial of this application to amend the current Improvement Permit.

Should the Commissioners choose to approve the application, they should do so with the following conditions:

1. That the applicant receives a variance to Section 4-110.20 Square Footage Limitations
2. That the applicant acknowledges that emergency services will not be available in a timely manner and perhaps not at all.
3. All improvements to the GW Lode shall fully and completely comply with, and strictly conform to, all terms, conditions and restrictions contained in the San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulation, all permits issued, and all applicable State and Federal rules and regulations.
4. The applicant shall fully and completely comply with the San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulation 4-110 Design and Development Standards for all Improvement and Use Permits.
5. If any historic artifacts are discovered on site during the excavation or construction, all work on the project will be stopped immediately until the Historic Review Committee or qualified archeologist can visit the site to document and preserve those artifacts.
6. That the proposed improvements are identified and staked on site.
7. That the Land Use Administrator or designee visits the site after the proposed improvement has been identified and staked on site
8. The failure to comply with these conditions shall be grounds for the revocation of this Improvement Permit.
9. That the applicant acknowledges that this is an amendment to the currently approved Improvement Permit and that all such approvals, restrictions and conditions will remain valid.
10. Any other conditions that the Commissioners deems necessary.

Should the Commissioners choose to deny the application they should do so on the basis that the square footage of the additional shed exceeds the square footage limitations for development above 11,000 feet in elevation.

The Commissioners will also need to approve or deny the requested variance to Section 4-110.20 Square Footage Limitations.

The variance request is somewhat unique and should not set a precedent for future requests. First the improvements on the subject property were approved prior to the current regulations that limit development located at or above 11,000 feet to a maximum floor area of up to one thousand (1,000) square feet with a detached accessory building,


no greater than 200 square feet. Second, this variance is for commercial use which would allow the Opus Hut to be more resilient with extra gear and supplies.







Application for Improvement Permit

		APPROVAL CHECKLIST		Initial	Date
Applicant	Name	Travis Mohrman			
	Address	225 E Serrano Dr Telluride CO 81435 696- 853-3770			
Owner	Name	SAME			
	Address	SAME			
	Phone	SAME			
Consultant	Name	SAME			
	Address	SAME			
	Phone	SAME			
Legal Description of Property:		Road System Relationship			
GW LOPE Mining Claim United States Survey No. 1132 Animas Mining District San Juan County, Colorado AKA 3660 county road & Silverton CO Township N, Range W, Section		Zoning Compatibility			
		State Mining Permit			
		Owner Notification			
		Avalanche Hazard			
		Geologic Hazard			
		Floodplain Hazard			
		Wildfire Hazard			
		Mineral Resource Impact			
		Wildlife Impact			
		Historic Site Impact			
Nature of Improvement Planned:		Watershed Clearance			
20' x 8' Storage Shed behind and existing buildings. Northside of current 10' x 20' building		County Building Inspector			
		Building Permit			
		State Electrical Inspector			
Land Use Zone: Mountain Zoning		Electrical Permit			
Applicant Signature		San Juan Basin Health Unit			
		Sewage Disposal: Test			
		Design			
Date Application Requested	08	30	2024	Central Sewage Collection	
Date Submitted for Permit				State Division of Water Resources	
Date Permit Issued				Adequate Water Source	
Date Permit Denied				Well Permit	
Reason for Denial		Central Water Distribution			
		U.S. Forest Service/BLM			
		Access Approval			
		State Division of Highways			
Receipt		FEE PAYMENT		Driveway Permit	
		Amount	Date		
Application					
Building Permit					
Subdivision/PLD				Subdivision Variance	
Hearing Notice				Subdivision Approval	
				PLD Approval	

SAN JUAN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO APPLICATION FOR IMPROVEMENT AND LAND USE PERMITS

(Attach additional sheets as necessary)

County Land Use Regulations, the County Master Plan and relevant forms may be found on the County website: <http://www.sanjuancountycolorado.us/planning>

NOTE: THIS CHECK LIST HAS BEEN PREPARED TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR APPLICANTS FOR LAND USE PERMITS TO DETERMINE WHAT IS REQUIRED BY SAN JUAN COUNTY FOR LAND USE APPROVAL. IF YOU DON'T THINK YOU CAN COMPLETE IT, CONSIDER HIRING A PROFESSIONAL TO ASSIST YOU. SEVERAL PROFESSIONALS ARE AVAILABLE IN SILVERTON OR ELSEWHERE WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE COUNTY LAND USE CODE AND MIGHT BE ABLE TO ASSIST YOU IN COMPLETING YOUR APPLICATION. THE COUNTY PLANNER CANNOT COMPLETE THIS CHECK LIST FOR YOU!

See Section 3-102 for a preliminary list of information required for all improvement and use permit applications.

NOTE: NO LAND USE OR IMPROVEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE SAN JUAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION OR BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS UNTIL THE LAND USE ADMINISTRATOR HAS CERTIFIED THAT THE APPLICATION IS COMPLETE AND CONTAINS ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION.

1. A. Names/Addresses/telephone numbers/email addresses of all Owners of any interest in Property and a description of their interest (fractional ownership, mineral interests, easements, etc.) Travis Mohrman - 100%

225 E Scrapio Dr Telluride CO 81435
646 453 3730 ~~444~~ tmohrman@gmail.com

B. Property Description/location/size (3-102.3): 3660 County Road 8
Silverton, CO. Approx 10 Acres

- Proof of ownership or consent of all owners of any interest in the land (3-102.2)?
 Y N
- Proof of legal and adequate access for maximum use of proposed development and provision of emergency services consistent with the proposed use? (3-102.2, 3-102.12, 3-102.13, 4-103.3(f)) Y N
- federal access permit if access is across federal land (3-102.13, 4-103.3(f)(ii))

easement if access is across private property owned by others (4-103.3(f)(ii))

County driveway permit if access is from adjacent County road or if access requires new intersection with or change to any County road (3-102.12)

State driveway permit if access is from adjacent State highway (3-102.12)

Road Use and Maintenance Agreement if multiple properties accessed from a private road (3-1-2.13, 4-103.3(f)(ii))

How does the applicant propose to get to and from the state highway system?

C. What is the proposed improvement or use? Storage Shed Approx 20' x 26'

D. Name and contact info for any contractor who will be working on the project.

Self Build by owner

E. Are there any existing structures or other improvements on the Property? Y N
If yes, describe them in detail including nature or type of improvement, location, etc. and provide photographs of all such improvements. Main Building is on

3 story hwt. Approx 4600 sqft Footprint 2200 sqft. Attached 2 story building 200 sqft footprint. 400 sqft

F. Are there any historic structures, sites or artifacts known on the property? Y N
If so, describe them in detail including nature or type, location, etc. and provide photographs of all such structures, sites and known artifacts. 150 sqft SAUNA.

G. Are all property taxes assessed against the property fully paid up (2-105.5, 3-102.18)? Y N
If the Answer is NO, the application cannot be processed until all taxes are fully paid.

2. Applicable Land Use Zone: Mountain : elevation of property? 11,750

A. Is the proposed use consistent with the intent of the applicable zone as stated in the Code (see section 1-106.1 for statement of intent for each zone)? Y N

B. Is proposed development consistent with applicable zone regulations re density, minimum parcel size, setbacks (see 1-113)? Y N

C. If the proposed use is in the Mountain Zone (see 1-106.1):

- Does the proposed use adversely affect natural and scenic environment? If so, how? Shed is proposed to be behind existing structure, directly to the north. No additional visual impact.

- Is the proposed use consistent with seasonal access? Y N
- Is it within the alpine tundra ecosystem (see 1-107.1)? Y N Note: Residential development is prohibited within any alpine tundra ecosystem.
- Is the applicant or any related person or entity the owner of any existing residence in the Mountain Zone? Y N If so, what existing property?

Note: Under 1-107.1, if an applicant has an existing residential property in the Mountain Zone, any land use application cannot be processed as a use subject to review but must be reviewed using the criteria of the subdivision regulations in Chapter 7.

D. If the proposed development is at or above 11,000 feet elevation, does it meet the limitations on square footage (4-110.20)?

E. Is the proposed use a vacation rental? Y N If so, is it permitted under and consistent with the vacation rental regulations (4-110.21)?

F. Is the proposed development a subdivision? Y N If so, see Chapter 7 of the Code for additional requirements.

3. Are any Overlay Zones applicable? (check all applicable)

Scenic preservation – is property within 1500 ft of SNGRR? Hwy 550?
 Alpine Loop? (1-107.4, 1-114)

Mineral (see 1-107.5) – is property located within Sections 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22
 25 of T 41 N, R 7 W? (1-116.1)

Watershed Protection? (1-107.6)

Town – County Mutual Interest (1-107.7) – is property ever likely to be connected to
 Town services or annexed into Town? (1-107.7, 1-117)

Does the property likely cross a county line or is access from another County?

4. Master Plan Compliance (4-103.3):

A. What provisions of Master Plan apply to area or to proposed use/development?

B. Is the proposed development consistent with applicable Master Plan provisions? List applicable sections and explain how proposed development/use is consistent with those provisions?

5. Is County review of the application likely to cost the County more than the base review fee (see 2-104.1)? Y N If so, what additional services is the County likely to require in connection with its review of the application? _____

6. How many properties/parcels/claims are located within a relevant area for determination of cumulative impacts under (4-103.1 and .2)? _____ Describe the area deemed to be relevant and the basis for that determination _____

- A. How many other parcels are accessed via same road? _____
- B. How many other parcels are located within the same drainage basin or other relevant area and might be affected by drainage from the property? _____
- C. How many other parcels are located within the same air shed? _____
- D. Are any other parcels likely to obtain water from any underground source which is interconnected with any underground water source which is proposed to be tapped for water for use on the property? If so, how many? _____

7. Do any natural hazards pose a risk on the property or with regard to any access to the property? (check as applicable)

- Avalanche Hazard (Chapter 8)
- Geologic Hazard (Chapter 9)
- Floodplain Hazard (Chapter 10)
- Wildfire Hazard (Chapter 11)

Explain the nature of the natural hazards which may pose a risk in connection with the proposed development and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks.

Proposed development is unoccupied storage space immediately adjacent to existing, approved structure.

8. Historic Impact Review (3-105) Might the proposed development have any impact on historic sites or assets located either on or off the property? (4-103.3(e)) If so, identify the historic sites

or assets which might be affected and explain how they might be affected and how the applicant proposes to avoid such effects. _____

9. Potential Health Impacts – Might the proposed use (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see number listed in 6 and in 6(a – d)above) have any adverse impact on health of humans, wildlife or natural habitat or on environmental quality? (3-106, 4-103.3(a) and (e))

Y N Wildlife

Y N Dust, smoke, fumes, contaminants or air pollution

Y N Noise

Y N Water pollution

Y N Adverse affect on quality of water for human consumption? (1-115.3)

Y N Soil contamination, erosion, etc.

Y N Hazardous materials/substances

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks. _____

10. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see number listed in 6(a) above) have any adverse impacts on County roads? (3-107) Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks. _____

11. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see numbers listed in 6 and 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impacts on other property? (4-103.3(d)) Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks. _____

12. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see numbers listed in 6 and 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impacts on scenic values? (4-103.3(e)) Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks. _____

13. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see numbers listed in 6 and 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impacts on wildlife (habitat, food sources, migration, hunting, etc.)? (4-103.3(e)) Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks. _____

14. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see numbers listed in 6 and 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impacts on erosion or other natural condition? (4-103.3(e)) Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks. _____

15. Are Skyline Regulations (3-102.7, 4-110.18) applicable? Y N If yes, has the Applicant demonstrated compliance with Skyline regulations? Y N

Photos of existing property conditions (3-102.7(a))

Representations of proposed development against skyline (3-102.7(b))

Story poles (if necessary) (3-102.7(c))

16. Has the applicant provided a Scenic Quality Report (4-110.19)? Y N

16. Has Applicant provided proof of availability of adequate source of potable water for maximum potential use of proposed development, fire fighting and other purposes (3-102.8, 4-103.3(b))

Deeded water right

Central water system

Well permit

Water storage system

17. Has Applicant provided proof of adequate sewage disposal for maximum use of proposed development (3-102.10, 4-1-3.3(c)) Y N

Central sewer system existing or new

Individual septic system permit

18. Has the Applicant provided proof of adequate utilities for maximum use of proposed development (4-103.3(g))? Y N

a. electric SMPA service commitment

other _____

b. telephone communications land line service commitment

cell phone service available

satellite phone service available

other

19. A. What emergency services might be required by the proposed development or its potential uses?

Fire

EMS

Law Enforcement

Mountain or back country rescue

Other _____

B. What are probable response times for any indicated emergency services?

Fire _____

EMS _____

Law Enforcement _____

Mountain or back country rescue _____

Other _____

C. Has the Applicant provided proof of availability of each emergency service which might be required for the proposed use (unless deemed unnecessary) (4-103.3(h))?
Explain how Applicant proposes to secure each emergency service which may be required by or in connection with the proposed development or its use?

D. If any emergency service listed is deemed unnecessary, explain why it is unnecessary? _____

20. Is Expert Assistance required for any portion of the County's review? If so, in what area and for what purpose?

21. Are any special permit conditions needed to:

- a. Protect of health, safety or welfare of general public? (2-110.1)
- b. Protect of persons or property? (2-110.1)
- c. Protect of historic assets? (1-114.3, 2-110.1)
- d. Protect of scenic views and vistas? (1-114.2, 1-115.1, 1-116.4, 2-110.1)
- e. Protect cultural assets? (2-110.1)
- f. Protect against natural hazards? (2-110.2 and .3)
- g. Protect environmental assets? (1-114.2, 1-115.1 1-116.4)
- h. Address soils, slopes, geologic hazards? (1-114.4, 1-115.2, 1-116.5)
- i. Adequately address access incl. roads, drives, parking? (1-114.5, 1-116.6)
- j. Protect water purity? (1-115.1)
- k. Preserve access to mineral development? (1-116.3)

MEMORANDUM

December 13, , 2024

TO: San Juan County Commissioners

FR: William A. Tookey

RE: Una Mill Site, M.S. 10036B and Emma Lode M.S. 10036A

Barbara Nolan has submitted an Improvement Permit Application for the construction of an 18' X 20' 360 sq. ft. addition to her cabin located 1325 CR4A on a portion of the Una Mill Site, M.S. 10036B and Emma Lode M.S. 10036A. The property is located in Cunningham Gulch and will be accessed from CR4A.

The property is currently owned by Barbara Nolan and the taxes are current.

The property is located within the **Mountain Zoning District** which requires a minimum lot area of 5 acres. The area of the property is 2.71 acres and not in compliance with the minimum 5 acres. However, I believe that this property is a "Nonconforming lot", pursuant to pre-existing subdivision plats of record at the time of passage of this resolution and may be built upon providing that all other relevant district requirements are met.

On April 26, 2006 the County Commissioners approved the Application for Improvement Permit submitted by David and Barbara Nolan for the construction of a cabin, storage shed and septic system on the Una Mill Site, M.S. 10036B and Emma Lode M.S. 10036A with the following conditions:

1. That the septic system be located and designed in a manner approved by the San Juan Basin Health Department and that the well is separated from the septic system according to requirements from San Juan basin Health Department.
2. That the applicants retain as many trees as possible for screening purposes while still complying with the county fire safety regulations.
3. That the cabin be engineered for protection from powder avalanche loads.
4. That on-site trash is stored within a structure until removed to the Transfer Station.
5. That no structures, gates, posts etc. are installed within the 60 foot County Road 4 right-of-way.
6. That the historic Silverton Northern railroad grade be preserved and protected.
7. That the portions of the Una Mill Site and Emma Lode be replatted to consolidate the two properties into one parcel of property. A plat note would state that no portion of the consolidated property could be sold without an approved subdivision.

This application would amend the previously approved Improvement Permit.

The current cabin is 42' X 20' 840 sq. ft. with a 120 sq. ft. open porch. If the application is approved the total area of the cabin would be 1200 sq. ft.

The addition would increase the size of the structure and as such would increase visual impact of the property. The addition shouldn't have any impact on water, wastewater treatment, or access.

The County Commissioners have the option to approve the application as submitted, approve with conditions or deny this application to amend the current Improvement Permit.

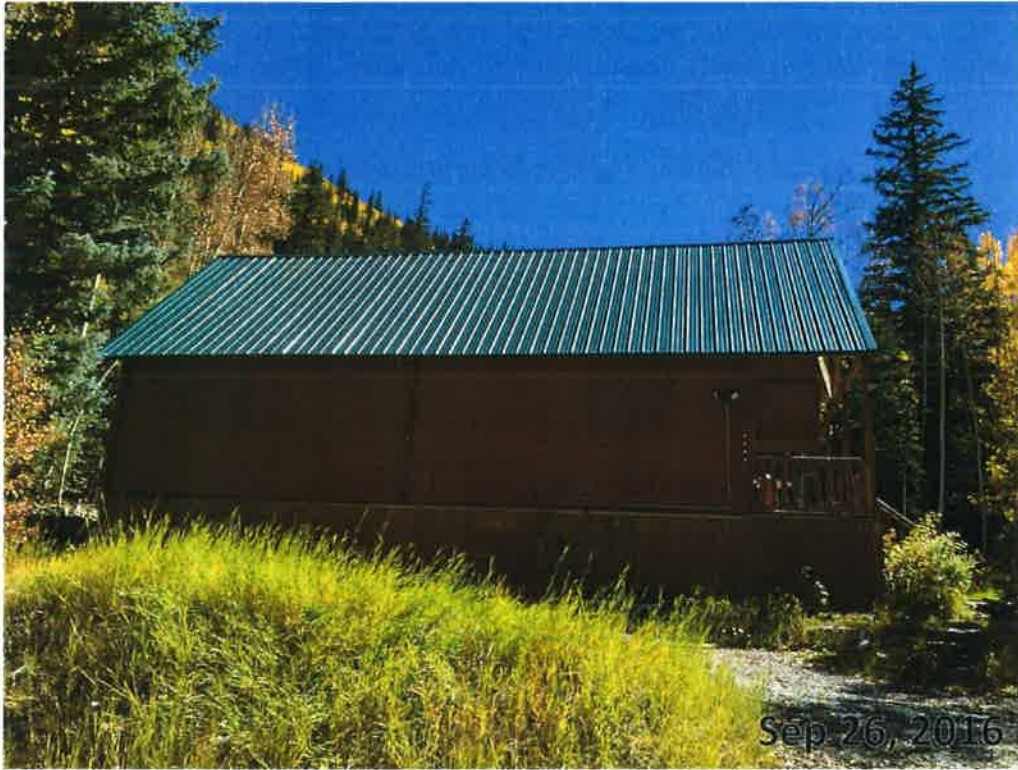
Should the Commissioners choose to approve the application, they should do so with the following conditions prior to the issuance of an Improvement Permit.

1. That the applicant acknowledges that emergency services will not be available in a timely manner and perhaps not at all.
2. All improvements to the consolidated Una Mill Site, M.S. 10036B and Emma Lode M.S. 10036A tract shall fully and completely comply with, and strictly conform to, all terms, conditions and restrictions contained in the San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulation, all permits issued, and all applicable State and Federal rules and regulations.
3. The applicant shall fully and completely comply with the San Juan County Zoning and Land Use Regulation 4-110 Design and Development Standards for all Improvement and Use Permits.
4. That the cabin be professionally designed and constructed for protection from powder avalanche loads as identified in the Mears Avalanche Study of September 23, 2005.
5. That the applicants retain as many trees as possible for screening purposes while still complying with County wildfire safety regulations. If necessary, as determined by the County Commissioners, the applicant agrees to plant additional vegetation to reduce the visual impact.
6. That the historic Silverton Northern railroad grade be preserved and protected. If any historic artifacts are discovered on site during the excavation or construction, all work on the project will be stopped immediately until the Historic Review Committee or qualified archeologist can visit the site to document and preserve those artifacts.
7. That the Land Use Administrator visits the site after the proposed improvements have been located and staked on site prior to construction.
8. That the applicant be placed on the Town of Silverton's Utility billing system for refuse.
9. The failure to comply with these conditions shall be grounds for the revocation of this Improvement Permit.

10. That the applicant acknowledges that this is an amendment to the properties current approved Improvement Permit and that all such approvals, restrictions and conditions will remain valid.

11. Any other conditions that the Planning Commission deems necessary.







Application for Improvement Permit

		APPROVAL CHECKLIST	Initial	Date
Applicant	Name	Barbara Nolan		
	Address	1325 CR 41A		
	Phone	8 970-387-9057		
Owner	Name	Same		
	Address			
	Phone			
Contractor	Name	Brian Schultz		
	Address			
	Phone	270-963-8917		
Legal Description of Property:		Road System Relationship		
See attached survey		Zoning Compatibility		
		State Mining Permit		
		Owner Notification		
		Avalanche Hazard		
		Geologic Hazard		
		Floodplain Hazard		
		Wildfire Hazard		
		Mineral Resource Impact		
		Wildlife Impact		
		Historic Site Impact		
Township N, Range W, Section		Watershed Gearance		
Nature of Improvement Planned:				
extend living space		County Building Inspector		
		Building Permit		
		State Electrical Inspector		
Land Use Zone:		Electrical Permit		
Applicant Signature		San Juan Basin Health Unit		
		Sewage Disposal: Test		
		Design		
Date Application Requested		Central Sewage Collection		
Date Submitted for Permit	6/1/2024	State Division of Water Resources		
Date Permit Issued		Adequate Water Source		
Date Permit Denied		Well Permit		
Reason for Denial		Central Water Distribution		
		U.S. Forest Service/BLM		
		Access Approval		
Receipt		State Division of Highways		
FEE PAYMENT		Driveway Permit		
Application				
Building Permit				
Subdivision/PLD		Subdivision Variance		
Hearing Notice		Subdivision Approval		
		PLD Approval		

SAN JUAN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO APPLICATION FOR IMPROVEMENT AND LAND USE PERMITS

(Attach additional sheets as necessary)

County Land Use Regulations, the County Master Plan and relevant forms may be found on the County website: <http://www.sanjuancountycolorado.us/planning>

NOTE: THIS CHECK LIST HAS BEEN PREPARED TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR APPLICANTS FOR LAND USE PERMITS TO DETERMINE WHAT IS REQUIRED BY SAN JUAN COUNTY FOR LAND USE APPROVAL. IF YOU DON'T THINK YOU CAN COMPLETE IT, CONSIDER HIRING A PROFESSIONAL TO ASSIST YOU. SEVERAL PROFESSIONALS ARE AVAILABLE IN SILVERTON OR ELSEWHERE WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE COUNTY LAND USE CODE AND MIGHT BE ABLE TO ASSIST YOU IN COMPLETING YOUR APPLICATION. THE COUNTY PLANNER CANNOT COMPLETE THIS CHECK LIST FOR YOU!

See Section 3-102 for a preliminary list of information required for all improvement and use permit applications.

NOTE: NO LAND USE OR IMPROVEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE SAN JUAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION OR BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS UNTIL THE LAND USE ADMINSTRATOR HAS CERTIFIED THAT THE APPLICATION IS COMPLETE AND CONTAINS ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION.

Heather Rock
hrock5@hotmail.com
928-242-3790

1. A. Names/Addresses/telephone numbers/email addresses of all Owners of any interest in Property and a description of their interest (fractional ownership, mineral interests, easements, etc.)
Katherine Nolan 2620 Cummings Tr.
OKC, OK 73107 kcnolan13@yahoo.com
Cell: 928-242-1790, landline at cabin 970-387-5057

B. Property Description/location/size (3-102.3): please see documents included with this application

- Proof of ownership or consent of all owners of any interest in the land (3-102.2)? Y N
- Proof of legal and adequate access for maximum use of proposed development and provision of emergency services consistent with the proposed use? (3-102.2, 3-102.12, 3-102.13, 4-103.3(f)) Y N
- [] federal access permit if access is across federal land (3-102.13, 4-103.3(f)(ii))

Easement if access is across private property owned by others (4-103.3(f)(ii))
 on file in original building permit
 County driveway permit if access is from adjacent County road or if access requires new intersection with or change to any County road (3-102.12)

State driveway permit if access is from adjacent State highway (3-102.12)

Road Use and Maintenance Agreement if multiple properties accessed from a private road (3-1-2.13, 4-103.3(f)(ii))

How does the applicant propose to get to and from the state highway system?

on existing county road 442.

C. What is the proposed improvement or use? *increase existing living space*

D. Name and contact info for any contractor who will be working on the project.

Brian Schultz (Buffalo Bay farm house)
cell: 270-963-8947 home: 970-387-9963

E. Are there any existing structures or other improvements on the Property? Y N

If yes, describe them in detail including nature or type of improvement, location, etc. and provide photographs of all such improvements.

Existing cabin/shed - see original building permit file and enclosed documents.

F. Are there any historic structures, sites or artifacts known on the property? Y N

If so, describe them in detail including nature or type, location, etc. and provide photographs of all such structures, sites and known artifacts.

G. Are all property taxes assessed against the property fully paid up (2-105.5, 3-102.18)

Y N If the Answer is NO, the application cannot be processed until all taxes are fully paid.

2. Applicable Land Use Zone: *Mountain* : elevation of property? *10,000 ft.*

A. Is the proposed use consistent with the intent of the applicable zone as stated in the Code (see section 1-106.1 for statement of intent for each zone)? Y N

B. Is proposed development consistent with applicable zone regulations re density, minimum parcel size, setbacks (see 1-113)? Y N

C. If the proposed use is in the Mountain Zone (see 1-106.1):

- Does the proposed use adversely affect natural and scenic environment? If so, how? *no*

- Is the proposed use consistent with seasonal access? Y N
- Is it within the alpine tundra ecosystem (see 1-107.1)? Y N Note: Residential development is prohibited within any alpine tundra ecosystem.
- Is the applicant or any related person or entity the owner of any existing residence in the Mountain Zone? Y N If so, what existing property?

family summer cabin

Note: Under 1-107.1, if an applicant has an existing residential property in the Mountain Zone, any land use application cannot be processed as a use subject to review but must be reviewed using the criteria of the subdivision regulations in Chapter 7.

D. If the proposed development is at or above 11,000 feet elevation, does it meet the limitations on square footage (4-110.20)?

E. Is the proposed use a vacation rental? Y N If so, is it permitted under and consistent with the vacation rental regulations (4-110.21)?

F. Is the proposed development a subdivision? Y N If so, see Chapter 7 of the Code for additional requirements.

3. Are any Overlay Zones applicable? (check all applicable) N/A

Scenic preservation – is property within 1500 ft of SNGRR? Hwy 550?
 Alpine Loop? (1-107.4, 1-114)

Mineral (see 1-107.5) – is property located within Sections 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22
 25 of T 41 N, R 7 W? (1-116.1)

Watershed Protection? (1-107.6)

Town – County Mutual Interest (1-107.7) – is property ever likely to be connected to
 Town services or annexed into Town? (1-107.7, 1-117)

Does the property likely cross a county line or is access from another County?

4. Master Plan Compliance (4-103.3):

A. What provisions of Master Plan apply to area or to proposed use/development?

see plans submitted by Brian Schultz
 contractor.

B. Is the proposed development consistent with applicable Master Plan provisions? List applicable sections and explain how proposed development/use is consistent with those provisions?

To extend living space of cabin

5. Is County review of the application likely to cost the County more than the base review fee (see 2-104.1)? Y N If so, what additional services is the County likely to require in connection with its review of the application?

6. How many properties/parcels/claims are located within a relevant area for determination of cumulative impacts under (4-103.1 and .2)? NONE Describe the area deemed to be relevant and the basis for that determination

A. How many other parcels are accessed via same road? none

B. How many other parcels are located within the same drainage basin or other relevant area and might be affected by drainage from the property? none

C. How many other parcels are located within the same air shed? none

D. Are any other parcels likely to obtain water from any underground source which is interconnected with any underground water source which is proposed to be tapped for water for use on the property? If so, how many? no

7. Do any natural hazards pose a risk on the property or with regard to any access to the property? (check as applicable)

Avalanche Hazard (Chapter 8)

Geologic Hazard (Chapter 9)

Floodplain Hazard (Chapter 10)

Wildfire Hazard (Chapter 11)

* conducted avalanche study prior to building original cabin please see enclosed report.

Explain the nature of the natural hazards which may pose a risk in connection with the proposed development and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks.

* see avalanche study conducted in 2005 by Arthur Meers, R.E. Inc. included in application packet

8. Historic Impact Review (3-105) Might the proposed development have any impact on historic sites or assets located either on or off the property? (4-103.3(e)) If so, identify the historic sites

or assets which might be affected and explain how they might be affected and how the applicant proposes to avoid such effects. none

9. Potential Health Impacts – Might the proposed use (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see number listed in 6 and in 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impact on health of humans, wildlife or natural habitat or on environmental quality? (3-106, 4-103.3(a) and (e))

Y N Wildlife

Y N Dust, smoke, fumes, contaminants or air pollution

Y N Noise

Y N Water pollution

Y N Adverse affect on quality of water for human consumption? (1-115.3)

Y N Soil contamination, erosion, etc.

Y N Hazardous materials/substances

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks.

N/A

10. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see number listed in 6(a) above) have any adverse impacts on County roads? (3-107) Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks.

N/A

11. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see numbers listed in 6 and 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impacts on other property? (4-103.3(d)) Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks.

N/A

12. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see numbers listed in 6 and 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impacts on scenic values? (4-103.3(e)) [] Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks.

N/A

13. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see numbers listed in 6 and 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impacts on wildlife (habitat, food sources, migration, hunting, etc.)? (4-103.3(e)) [] Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks.

N/A

14. Might the proposed development (when considered cumulatively with existing or potential development on all other properties within the relevant area – see numbers listed in 6 and 6(a – d) above) have any adverse impacts on erosion or other natural condition? (4-103.3(e)) [] Y N

Explain the nature of each potential impact and how the applicant proposes to minimize or avoid such risks.

N/A

15. Are Skyline Regulations (3-102.7, 4-110.18) applicable? [] Y N If yes, has the Applicant demonstrated compliance with Skyline regulations? [] Y [] N

Photos of existing property conditions (3-102.7(a)) included

[] Representations of proposed development against skyline (3-102.7(b))

The extension of the front room will be at or below existing cabin structure

Story poles (if necessary) (3-102.7(c))

16. Has the applicant provided a Scenic Quality Report (4-110.19)? Y N

16. Has Applicant provided proof of availability of adequate source of potable water for maximum potential use of proposed development, fire fighting and other purposes (3-102.8, 4-103.3(b))

Deeded water right

Central water system

Well permit

Water storage system

17. Has Applicant provided proof of adequate sewage disposal for maximum use of proposed development (3-102.10, 4-1-3.3(c)) Y N

Central sewer system existing or new

Individual septic system permit

18. Has the Applicant provided proof of adequate utilities for maximum use of proposed development (4-103.3(g))? Y N

a. electric SMPA service commitment

other

b. telephone communications land line service commitment

cell phone service available

satellite phone service available

other *currently using land line provided by Century Link*

19. A. What emergency services might be required by the proposed development or its potential uses?

Fire

EMS

Law Enforcement

Mountain or back country rescue

Other

B. What are probable response times for any indicated emergency services?

Fire *15 minutes*

- EMS 15 minutes
- Law Enforcement 15 minutes
- Mountain or back country rescue _____
- Other _____

C. Has the Applicant provided proof of availability of each emergency service which might be required for the proposed use (unless deemed unnecessary) (4-103.3(h))? Explain how Applicant proposes to secure each emergency service which may be required by or in connection with the proposed development or its use?

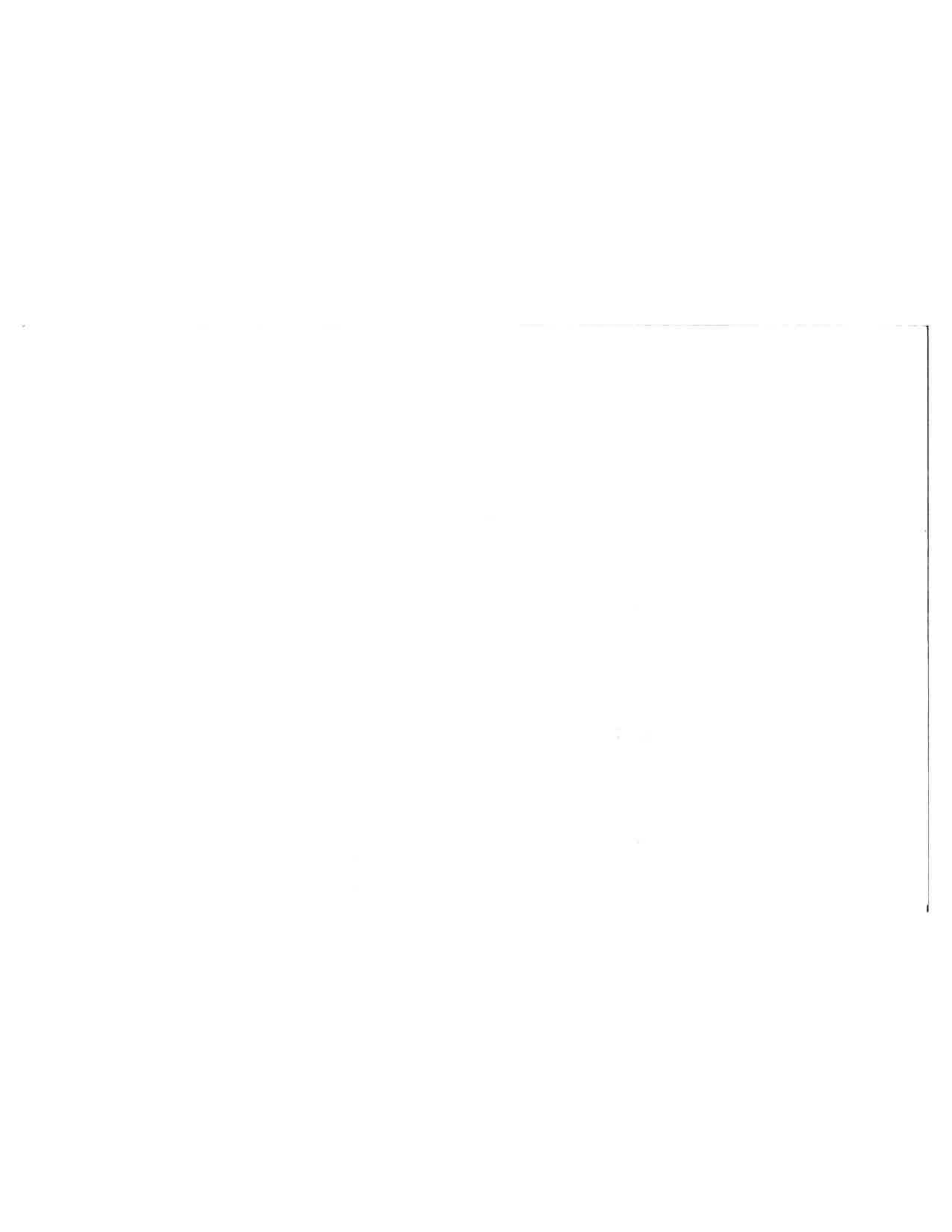
Yes, existing residence

D. If any emergency service listed is deemed unnecessary, explain why it is unnecessary? N/A

20. Is Expert Assistance required for any portion of the County's review? If so, in what area and for what purpose? N/A

21. Are any special permit conditions needed to:

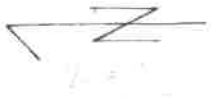
- a. Protect of health, safety or welfare of general public? (2-110.1)
- b. Protect of persons or property? (2-110.1)
- c. Protect of historic assets? (1-114.3, 2-110.1)
- d. Protect of scenic views and vistas? (1-114.2, 1-115.1, 1-116.4, 2-110.1)
- e. Protect cultural assets? (2-110.1)
- f. Protect against natural hazards? (2-110.2 and .3)
- g. Protect environmental assets? (1-114.2, 1-115.1 1-116.4)
- h. Address soils, slopes, geologic hazards? (1-114.4, 1-115.2, 1-116.5)
- i. Adequately address access incl. roads, drives, parking? (1-114.5, 1-116.6)
- j. Protect water purity? (1-115.1)
- k. Preserve access to mineral development? (1-116.3)





Handwritten notes on the left side of the page, including a list of items and some calculations. The text is very faint and difficult to read.





7-



Ex 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

Ex 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1



Scale 1" = 200'
 September 1968

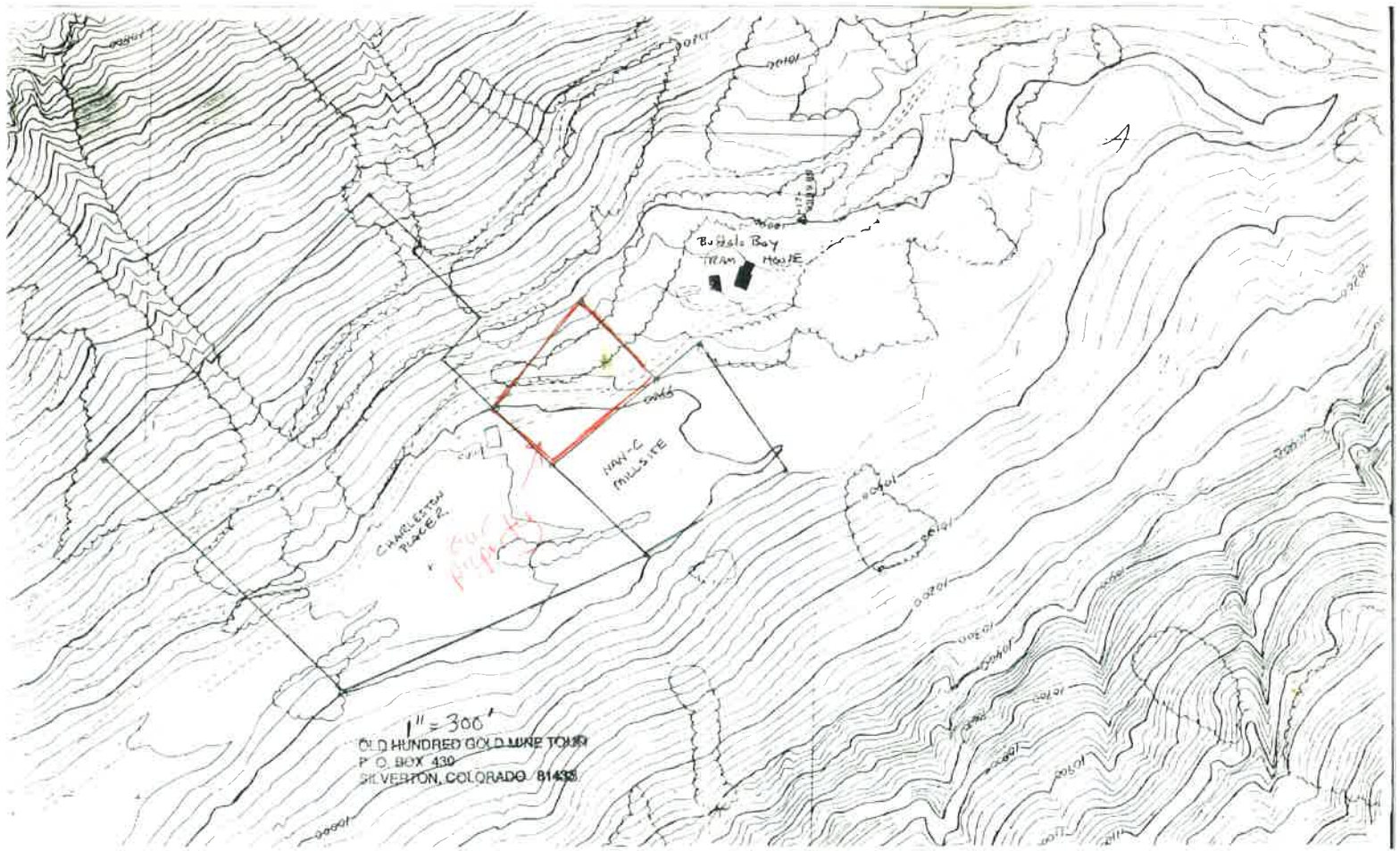
A tract of land located in Cunningham Gulch, San Juan County, Colorado and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point where the centerline of the first timber section of the Emma Tunnel bears S 59° 30' 10" W a distance of 830.0 feet and whence the Stony Gulch U.S.L.W. bears S 56° 34' 40" W a distance of 1706.20 feet, thence from said point of beginning S 45° 00' 00" W a distance of 730.0 feet to one North line of the Man O Hill site (U. S. Survey No. 172703);
 thence N 30° 18' 10" W a distance of 411.7 feet along said North line to corner No. 5 of said Man O Hill Site;
 thence N 40° 30' 10" W a distance of 897.7 feet along the westerly line of the Charleston place (Survey No. 22655);
 thence S 49° 30' 10" W a distance of 1,176.6 feet by the south of beginning.

The above described tract contains 2,708 acres more or less.
 This is to certify that the above was prepared from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision and that the same is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Robert H. Erwin
 Robert H. Erwin
 Reg. No. 12 2463
 Colo. Reg. No. 4970





** well & septic permits - copy - original to Pete 10-25-06 - original structure*

Form No. GWS-25

**OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER
COLORADO DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**
813 Centennial Bldg 1313 Sherman St., Denver, Colorado 80203
(303) 866-3581

1374

WELL PERMIT NUMBER 270208
DIV 7 WD 30 DES BASIN MD

APPLICANT

Lot: Block Filing Subdiv EMMA MILLSITE

DAVID J AND BARBARA NOLAN
~~3195 BISON CIR~~ P.O. Box 3751
PINETOP, AZ 85935-

APPROVED WELL LOCATION

SAN JUAN COUNTY

1/4 SE 1/4 Section 12

Township 41 N Range 7 W New Mex P.M.

DISTANCES FROM SECTION LINES

Ft. from Section Line

Ft from Section Line

UTM COORDINATES (Meters, Zone 13, NAD83)

Easting:

Northing:

(928) 369-2091

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT A WELL

ISSUANCE OF THIS PERMIT DOES NOT CONFER A WATER RIGHT

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 1) This well shall be used in such a way as to cause no material injury to existing water rights. The issuance of this permit does not ensure that no injury will occur to another vested water right or preclude another owner of a vested water right from seeking relief in a civil court action.
- 2) The construction of this well shall be in compliance with the Water Well Construction Rules 2 CCR 402-2, unless approval of a variance has been granted by the State Board of Examiners of Water Well Construction and Pump Installation Contractors in accordance with Rule 18.
- 3) Approved pursuant to CRS 37-92-602(3)(b)(I)
- 4) The use of ground water from this well is limited to fire protection, ordinary household purposes inside not more than 3 single family dwelling(s) the irrigation of not more than 1 acre of home gardens and lawns, and the watering of domestic animals. This well is to be located on the Emma Millsite San Juan County.
- 5) The pumping rate of this well shall not exceed 15 GPM.
- 6) Pursuant to Rule 6 2 3 of the Water Well Construction Rules, the well construction contractor shall submit the as-built well location on work reports required by Rule 17.3 within 60 days of completion of the well. The measured location must be accurate to 200 feet of the actual location. The location information must include either the 1/4, 1/4, Section, Township, Range and distances from section lines or a GPS location pursuant to the Division of Water Resources' guidelines.

JSS 8/16/06

APPROVED
JST

He S. Lopez
State Engineer

Jeff Atlas
By

Receipt No 9702301

DATE ISSUED 08-16-2006

EXPIRATION DATE 08-16-2008

COLORADO DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 1313 SHERMAN ST., RM 818, DENVER, CO 80203
 phone - info: (303) 866-3587 main: (303) 866-3581
 fax: (303) 866-3589 http://www.water.state.co.us

Office Use Only

Form GWS-44 (02/2005)

RESIDENTIAL Note: Also use this form to apply for livestock watering
Water Well Permit Application
 Review instructions on reverse side prior to completing form.
 The form must be completed in black or blue ink or typed.

1. Applicant Information

Name of applicant
 David John Nolan
 Barbara Nolan
 Mailing address
 3195 Bison Cir
 City P. netop State AZ Zip code 85935
 Telephone # (938)

2. Type Of Application (check applicable boxes)

- Construct new well Use existing well
 Replace existing well Change or increase use
 Change source (aquifer) Reapplication (expired permit)
 Other:

3. Refer To (if applicable)

Well permit # _____ Water Court case # _____
 Designated Basin Determination # _____ Well name or # _____

4. Location Of Proposed Well

County San Juan 1/4 of the _____ 1/4
 Section Township N or S Range E or W Principal Meridian
 Emma MILSIRE #10
 Distance of well from section lines (section lines are typically not property lines)
 Ft. from N S Ft. from E W
 For replacement wells only - distance and direction from old well to new well
 feet direction
 Well location address (if applicable)

Optional: GPS well location information in UTM format
 You must check GPS unit for required settings as follows:

Format must be UTM
 Zone 12 or Zone 13
 Units must be Meters
 Datum must be NAD83
 Unit must be set to true north
 Was GPS unit checked for above? YES Remember to set Datum to NAD83

5. Parcel On Which Well Will Be Located

- A. You must check and complete one of the following:
 Subdivision: Name
 Lot _____ Block _____ Filing/Unit _____
 County exemption (attach copy of county approval & survey):
 Name/# _____ Lot # _____
 Parcel less than 35 acres, not in a subdivision, attach a deed with metes and bounds description recorded prior to June 1, 1972
 Mining claim (attach a copy of the deed or survey): Emma Name/#
 Parcel # 4829 012 001 0018
 Square 40 acre parcel as described in Item 4
 Parcel of 35 or more acres (attach a metes and bounds description or survey)
 Other (attach metes & bounds description or survey and supporting documents)

B. # of acres in parcel 2.0 C. Are you the owner of this parcel?
 YES NO (if no - see instructions)
 D. Will this be the only well on this parcel? YES NO (if no - list other wells)

E. State Parcel ID# (optional):
 4829 012 001 0018

6. Use Of Well (check applicable boxes)

- See instructions to determine use(s) for which you may qualify
 A. Ordinary household use in one single-family dwelling (no outside use)
 B. Ordinary household use in 1 to 3 single-family dwellings:
 Number of dwellings: _____
 Home garden/lawn irrigation, not to exceed one acre:
 area irrigated _____ sq. ft. acre
 Domestic animal watering - (non-commercial)
 C. Livestock watering (on farm/ranch/range/pasture)

7. Well Data (proposed)

Medium pumping rate	gpm	Annual amount to be withdrawn	acre-feet
Total depth	feet	Aquifer	

8. Water Supplier

Is this parcel within boundaries of a water service area? YES NO If yes, provide name of supplier:

9. Type Of Sewage System

- Septic tank / absorption leach field
 Central system: District name:
 Vault: Location sewage to be hauled to:
 Other (attach copy of engineering design and report)

10. Proposed Well Driller License #(optional):

11. Signature Of Applicant(s) Or Authorized Agent

The making of false statements herein constitutes perjury in the second degree, which is punishable as a class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to C.R.S. 24-104 (13)(a). I have read the statements herein, know the contents thereof and state that they are true to my knowledge.

Sign here (Must be original signature) Date
 [Signature] 2-28-06
 Print name & title

Office Use Only

USGS map name	DWR map no.	Surface elev.
Receipt area only		
WE	WR	CWCB
TOPO	MYLAR	SB5
DIV _____ WD _____ BA _____ MD _____		

SAN • JUAN • BASIN
HEALTH
 DEPARTMENT

Permit # 0755
 Year 2006

APPLICATION to INSTALL, CONSTRUCT, ALTER or REPAIR ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Owner: Dave & Barbara Nelson Phone: 928-369-2091
 Mailing Address: 3195 Benson Cr. Pinedale AZ 85935
 Site Address: same as above # 10030A Assessor's Parcel # 4824 012001 0018
 Subdivision: una ms 10030A Unit _____ Block _____ Lot _____
 Lot Size: 2 Acres Living Units: _____ Bedrooms: 2 Water Supply: _____

Date: 2-28-06 Owner's Signature: [Signature]
 I acknowledge this application does not guarantee a permit to install an OSWS on a marginal lot and that the issuance of this permit does not imply any warranty by this department to the operation of the system. This system will be constructed in accordance with the San Juan Basin Health Department onsite wastewater system regulations.
 Permit Fee: \$ 350 Perc Test Fee: \$ 225 Rec'd By: [Signature] Date: 3/30/06
OK # 019-1 6575

PERMIT to INSTALL, CONSTRUCT, ALTER or REPAIR ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Percolation Rate: 8 Min/Inch Limiting Zone: None Feet: _____
 Soil Profile: Sandy loam/silt Slope %: 10 Requires Eng. Design: NO
 From the application information & the site evaluation, the following minimum installation specifications are required:
 Septic Tank: 1000 Equivalent Sizing: _____ 60% 75% 100%
 Final Disposal: 254 Ft2 Lines: _____ Length: _____ Width: _____ Depth: 24-30"
 Gravel-less chambers: _____ Number of Units: 26 Number of Rows: 2

COMMENTS:

- Maintain All set BACKS ; Property line, well, ect.
 - Place D-Box on level packed surface (see quick crest)
 - Install on contour of slope
 - Redirect upslope runoff
 - using 26 structured Quick 4 Infiltrators
 MAKE 2 Rows of 13
 - Back fill with Best quality native soil.
 - Remove large Rocks ; Boulders
- [Signature] Environmental Health Specialist Date: 6-27-06

FINAL INSPECTION

The above system has been inspected and found to comply with the above requirements.

Pete Maisel 759-9291 [Signature] 9/25/06

See map on reverse side

281 SAWYER DRIVE • DURANGO, CO 81303 • 970-247-5202 WWW.SJBHD.ORG

OSWS permit app/ 5/04 wh

Not able to meet 48 hrs. notice able to view pictures

*Original avalanche study

Arthur I. Mears, P.E., Inc.
Natural Hazards Consultants
555 County Road 16
Gunnison, CO 81230
Tel/Fax: (970) 641-3236

September 23, 2005

Mr. Pete Maisel
P.O. Box 826
Silverton, CO 81433

RE: Nolan building sites, Cunningham Gulch

Dear Pete:

As you know, I investigated two potential building sites (the "Upper" and "Lower" sites on Figure 1) within the Nolan property in Cunningham Gulch yesterday. The reason for this site investigation was to assess the snow-avalanche hazard at the sites, to recommend the most viable site for building, and to discuss mitigation options. This report summarizes my observations and conclusions and should be used in conjunction with the attached topographic map (Figure 1).

General Information

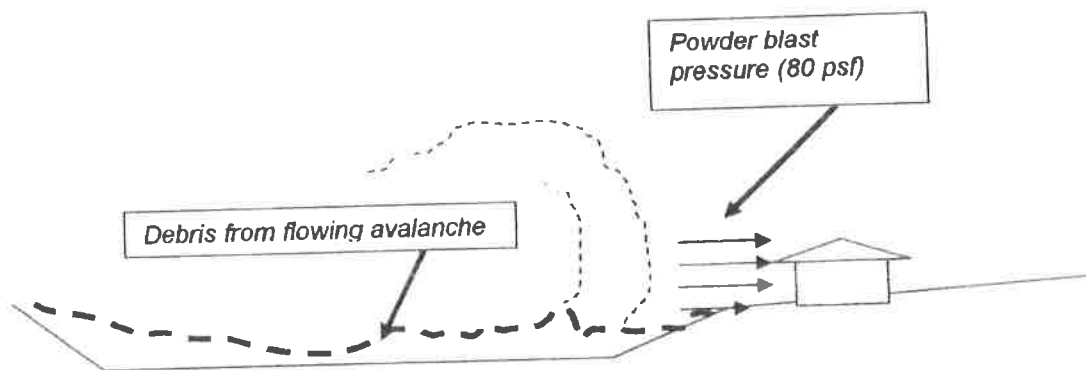
Both building sites are located within range of avalanches that can begin at approximately 12,600 feet elevation, some 2,700 feet above the valley floor. When large avalanche occur they will start as deep, wind-loaded slabs of dry snow that fracture at the upper elevations, accelerate, and fall over cliff bands located approximately 1,000 feet above. As they fall over the cliffs they will further accelerate, entrain air into the flow and form mixed-motion avalanches of dense flowing snow surrounded by a deep, low-density powder blast. The large avalanches will cross the valley floor and overrun both sites we visited. Details of the exposure are summarized below.

Lower Site (see Figure 1)

The lower site is located in the valley bottom a short distance east of the creek. This site will be impacted with flowing snow of relatively high density and destructive potential and powder blast. Based on my experience with structural avalanche protection at various sites in North America, South America and Europe, I feel it would be difficult to design an above-ground structure for the large impact pressures that would be associated with the design-magnitude, 100-year avalanche event at this location. Because of the large forces that would occur during design-magnitude avalanche conditions, I recommend this site be abandoned in favor of the upper site.

Upper Site (see Figure 1)

The upper site is located just above the lower road and roughly 30 feet above the level of the floodplain. The site, nevertheless, is within range of powder blast when the large, dry-snow avalanche occurs. The majority of the denser, flowing avalanche will be deposited in the level valley floodplain which is approximately 500 feet wide. Powder blast will extend beyond (in a northeasterly direction) to and beyond the building site and into the forest. A house on the "upper site" will experience a uniform powder-blast pressure of 80 lbs/ft², as illustrated in the sketch below.



Safe design of a building will require the powder-avalanche loads, which will act over the entire exposed surface area of the building, be accommodated in structural, foundation, window, and door design. It should be noted that these powder avalanche loads are much smaller than pressure from a denser flowing avalanche which would occur at the "lower site."

Localized avalanche hazard also exists on the opposite side of the valley. Avalanches from this west-facing slope will not be a design constraint at either the upper or lower site considered here because (a) the terrain is rougher and more broken up, thus large continuous snow slabs will not form, (b) the slope will generally be scoured by the prevailing winds also limiting the thickness of snow slabs, and (c) the terrain just above the two sites is concave and will tend to deflect any flowing snow to either side, away from the building sites.

Thank you for providing this opportunity to work with you. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Arthur I. Mears, P.E.
Avalanche-control engineer

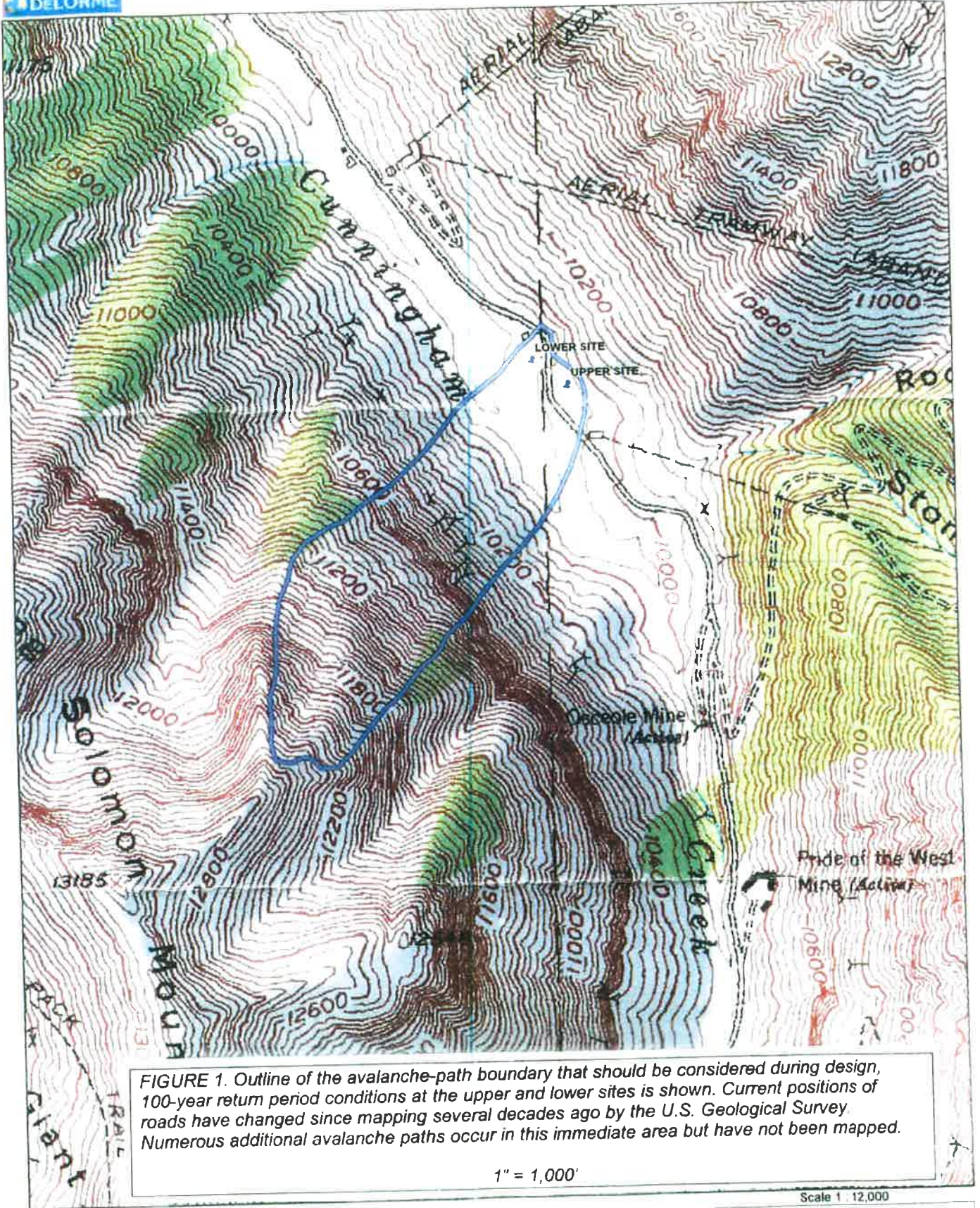
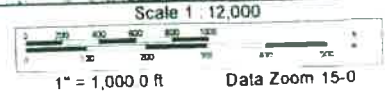


FIGURE 1. Outline of the avalanche-path boundary that should be considered during design, 100-year return period conditions at the upper and lower sites is shown. Current positions of roads have changed since mapping several decades ago by the U.S. Geological Survey. Numerous additional avalanche paths occur in this immediate area but have not been mapped.

1" = 1,000'







A proof of ownership

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE'S DEED OF DISTRIBUTION

THIS DEED is made by Barbara Carol Nolan, as Personal Representative of the Estate of David John Nolan, deceased, Grantor, to Barbara Carol Nolan, whose legal address is 2620 Cummings Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73107, Grantees.

WHEREAS, the decedent died on December 7, 2017, and the Grantor was duly appointed Personal Representative of said Estate by the District Court in and for the County of San Juan, State of Colorado, Probate No. 2022PRO3003, on January 6, 2023, and is now qualified and acting in said capacity.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the powers conferred upon Grantor by the Colorado Probate Code, Grantor does hereby convey, assign, transfer, and release unto Grantee, and as the person entitled to distribution, all interest in and to the following described real property vested in the Grantor, situated in the County of San Juan, State of Colorado, to-wit:

A tract of land located in Cunningham Gulch, San Juan County, Colorado and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point whence the centerline of the first timber section of the Emma Tunnel bears South 59° 30' East a distance of 590.0 feet;

Thence the Stoney Gulch U.S.L.M. bears South 56° 34' 30" East a distance of 1776.20 feet

“ from said point of beginning South 40° 00' West a distance of 330.0 feet to the North Line of the Nan C. Mill Site (U.S. Survey No. 17470B);

“ North 39° 16' West a distance of 410.0 feet along said North line to corner No. 5 of said Nan C. Mill Site; thence North 40° 30' East a distance of 257.2 feet along the Southerly line of the Charleston Placer (Survey No. 12365)

“ South 49° 30' East a distance of 400.6 feet to the point of beginning.

TOGETHER with all improvements, appurtenances, and any and all minerals including oil and gas, water and ditch rights, thereto, and SUBJECT TO: easements, reservations, and all matters of record.

ALSO KNOWN AS: 1325 County Road 4, Silverton, Colorado 81433-5047

Executed this 19 day of January, 2023.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has executed this deed on the date set forth above.




By:
**Barbara Carol Nolan, Personal Representative
of the Estate David John Nolan**


STATE OF Oklahoma)
) ss
COUNTY OF Oklahoma)

The foregoing Personal Representative's Deed of Distribution was acknowledged before me this 17 day of January, 2023, by Barbara Carol Nolan, Personal Representative of the Estate of David John Nolan, deceased.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 05/12/2025

	ANTHONY J. HINDMAN
	Notary Public State of Oklahoma
	Commission #21006432 Exp. 05/12/25



Notary Public

Return to: Frank J Anesi
835 E. 2nd Ave, #220
Durango CO 81301

BENEFICIARY DEED

BARBARA CAROL NOLAN, as GRANTOR, whose legal address is 2620 Cummings Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73107 designate the following person as GRANTEE-BENEFICIARIES: **HEATHER LYNNE ROCK**, whose address is 553 Mountain View Drive, Lakeside Arizona, 85929; **ERIN ANACORTEZ NOLAN**, 61D Swedenborgsgatar, Uppsala, Sweden, 753 34; and **MEAGAN LODUSCA WILSON**, 2516 NW 26th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73107, as tenants in common. (*Note to Assessor and Treasurer: All notices and tax statements should continue to be sent to Grantor.*) and Grantor transfers, sells, and conveys to Grantee-Beneficiaries, the following described real property located in the County of San Juan, State of Colorado, to wit:

A tract of land located in Cunningham Gulch, San Juan County, Colorado and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point whence the centerline of the first timber section of the Emma Tunnel bears South 59° 30' East a distance of 590.0 feet;

Thence the Stoney Gulch U.S.L.M. bears South 56° 34' 30" East a distance of 1776.20 feet

" from said point of beginning South 40° 00' West a distance of 330.0 feet to the North Line of the Nan C. Mill Site (U.S. Survey No. 17470B);

" North 39° 16' West a distance of 410.0 feet along said North line to corner No. 5 of said Nan C. Mill Site; thence North 40° 30' East a distance of 257.2 feet along the Southerly line of the Charleston Placer (Survey No. 12365)

" South 49° 30' East a distance of 400.6 feet to the point of beginning.

TOGETHER with all improvements, appurtenances, and any and all minerals including oil and gas, water and ditch rights, thereto, and SUBJECT TO: easements, reservations, and all matters of record.

ALSO KNOWN AS: 1325 County Road 4, Silverton, Colorado 81433-5047

THIS BENEFICIARY DEED IS REVOCABLE. IT DOES NOT TRANSFER ANY OWNERSHIP UNTIL THE DEATH OF THE GRANTOR.

Executed this 19 day of January, 2023.

□

Barbara Carol Nolan

Barbara Carol Nolan □

STATE OF *Oklahoma*)

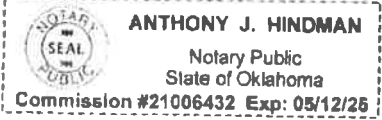
) ss.

County of *Waltworth*)

The foregoing Beneficiary Deed was acknowledged before me this *19th* day of *February*, 2023, by *Barbara Carol Nolan*.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: *May 12th 2025*



[Signature]
Notary Public

Return to: Anesi Law Firm
835 E. 2nd Ave, #220
Durango, CO 81301

Certificate of Occupancy

San Juan County Building Department

This Certificate issued pursuant to the requirements of Section 306 of the Uniform Building Code certifying that at the time of issuance this structure was in compliance with various regulations of San Juan County regarding building construction or use for the following:

Use Classification RESIDENTIAL Building Permit No. 1726

Group R-3 Type Construction MANUFACTURED LOGS Use Zone MOUNTAIN

Owner of Building JOHN & BARBARA NOLAN Address 1325 CR 4 CUNNINGHAM GULCH

Building Contractor _____ Address _____

Building Address _____

By: _____

Date 7-11-07


AMOS DEE JARAMILLO
Building Official



Department of Social Services
Phone 970-387-5631 * Fax 970-387-5326
Martha Johnson, Director
10/31/2024

Date 11/21/2024
Transmittal No. 10

Vendor	Date	Num	Amount
San Juan Cty	11/21/2024	11702	\$ 5,144.44
La Plata County	11/21/2024	11701	\$ 3,952.76
TOTAL			\$ 9,097.20

I, MARTHA JOHNSON, Director of Social Services of San Juan County of Colorado, hereby certify that the payments listed above are available for inspection and have been paid to the payees listed

Martha Johnson
MARTHA JOHNSON

11-25-2024

I, Austin Lashley, Chairman of the San Juan County Board of Commissioners, hereby certify that the payments as set forth above have this date been approved and warrants in payment thereof issued upon the Social Services Fund.

Austin Lashley

San Juan County Social Services Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual January through December 2024

	TOTAL												
	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	Sep 24	Oct 24	Jan - Dec 24	Budget	
Ordinary Income/Expense													
Income													
400.001 REVENUE-State Alloc	7,298.35	7,188.94	7,298.55	7,838.49	3,026.42	6,694.77	41,569.97	7,412.10	6,726.10	7,724.93	102,778.62	142,005.00	
400.010 Property Tax Current	0.00	159.03	5,599.24	2,142.51	5,902.43	1,836.91	2,524.13	1,128.72	808.47	222.87	20,324.31	22,149.00	
400.020 Specific Ownership tax	98.34	100.87	146.43	139.64	125.27	146.30	179.91	0.00	145.41	166.29	1,249.46	1,200.00	
400.040 Penalties/Int on Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.48	6.57	5.02	33.01	26.63	10.61	83.30	120.00	
400.145 REVENUE-CSGB Grant	506.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	506.76	1,000.00	
400.180 REVENUE-EOC	281.25	0.00	0.00	188.01	0.00	0.00	93.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	563.01	900.00	
400.220 REVENUE-Program Refunds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	935.00	
Total Income	8,185.70	7,448.84	13,044.22	10,309.63	9,054.60	8,684.55	44,372.78	8,573.83	7,706.61	8,124.70	125,505.46	168,309.00	
Expense													
500.100 EXPENSE-Administration	6,587.49	6,681.46	6,792.50	7,062.45	7,528.85	7,569.90	11,080.57	6,150.23	5,978.91	6,859.20	72,311.56	72,000.00	
500.110 EXPENSE-Adult Protectio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.04	
500.120 EXPENSE-Child Care	386.20	0.00	39.71	26.66	50.01	172.30	0.00	27.88	0.00	0.00	702.76	360.00	
500.130 EXPENSE-Child Support	460.91	68.56	34.03	34.03	160.26	249.05	292.50	717.32	36.18	54.27	2,107.13	204.00	
500.140 EXPENSE-Child Welfare	180.12	235.26	0.00	73.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	488.72	1,200.00	
500.145 EXPENSE-CSGB Grant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	
500.150 EXPENSE-Colorado Works	145.44	140.00	330.77	228.99	148.01	0.00	24,247.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,240.41	57,000.00	
500.160 EXPENSE-Core Services	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	20,000.00	24,000.00	
500.200 EXPENSE-LEAP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,996.22	0.00	58.68	183.73	11,238.63	5,000.00	
Total Expense	9,760.16	9,125.30	9,197.01	9,445.47	9,887.13	9,991.25	48,616.49	8,895.43	8,073.77	9,097.20	132,089.21	161,264.04	
Net Income	-1,574.46	-1,676.46	3,847.21	864.16	-832.53	-1,306.70	-4,243.71	-321.60	-367.16	-972.50	-6,583.75	7,044.96	

Sep Error will be corrected in November

3,839.46

Adjusted Profit / (Loss)

-2,944.29

San Juan County
CDHS Allocation and Expenditures report
For State Fiscal Year 2024-25
10/31/2024

FIPS

111

<u>Program</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>	<u>% of Fiscal Year Remaining</u>
CDHS County Admin	88,006	13,634	74,371	84.51%	66.67%
HCPF Regular	23,708	1,819	21,889	92.33%	66.67%
HCPF Enhanced	48,783	8,044	40,738	83.51%	66.67%
APS Admin	30,000	352	29,648	98.83%	66.67%
APS Client	2,000	0	2,000	100.00%	66.67%
Child Care	8,867	3,271	5,596	63.11%	66.67%
Colorado Works	44,697	19,898	24,799	55.48%	66.67%
Child Welfare 80/20	55,445	3,335	52,111	93.99%	66.67%
Child Welfare 100%	2,155	9	2,146	99.57%	66.67%
CORE 80/20	10,351	0	10,351	100.00%	66.67%
CORE 100%	18,869	8,000	10,869	57.60%	66.67%
SEAP	530	0	530	100.00%	66.67%
LEAP L300.5200	0	184	-184	#DIV/0!	91.67%
Total	333,410	58,546	274,864		



COLORADO
Department of Early Childhood

OnBase Number 32358528

**Memorandum of Understanding Amendment #2
Between
The Colorado Department of Early Childhood
and
San Juan County Department of Social Services**

This Amendment No. 2 (“Amendment”) is effective as of January 1, 2025, or upon the date of execution, whichever is later, and amends the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) executed by and between the State of Colorado Department of Early Childhood and the Board of County Commissioners or other elected governing body of San Juan County Department of Social Services (the “County”) on December 21, 2022.

The purpose of this Amendment is as follows:

- 1.) Extend the term of the contract by 1 year, and
- 2.) Eliminate the requirement for an annual reaffirmation.

Item 2. TERM in the Memorandum of Understanding shall be replaced with the following:

2. TERM

The term of this MOU will be from January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2026. During the term, the MOU shall automatically renew on an annual basis unless either party gives written notice at least 90 days prior to July 1 of each year, with the MOU expiring on July 1 of that year if either party invokes this option.

By signing, both parties agree to the changes described in the body of this Amendment.

Signature: _____ *Date:* _____

Austin Lashley
Chair, Board of County Commissioners
San Juan County Department of Social Services

Signature: _____ *Date:* _____

Mary Alice Cohen
Director, Office of Early Childhood
Colorado Department of Early Childhood

RESOLUTION 2024-13

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO, APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE SAN JUAN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

WHEREAS, the County established a “local disaster agency” with the formation of the San Juan County Office of Emergency Management on March 23, 2011; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. 24-33.5-707 (4) The minimum composition of a disaster agency is a director or coordinator appointed and governed by the chief executive officer or governing body of the appointing jurisdiction. The director or coordinator is responsible for the planning and coordination of the local disaster services; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. 24-33.5-707 (8) provides that the director must “prepare and keep current a local disaster emergency plan for its area”; and

WHEREAS, The Office of Emergency Management and the Emergency Manager is the agency and person that performs a range of professional and administrative functions related to organizing, planning, coordinating and supporting County emergency operations and disaster services. This includes developing, reviewing and updating policies, plans and mutual aid agreements; serves as liaison with other agencies for the purpose of coordinating emergency operations; develops, coordinates and conducts training and exercises that may include private industry, other governmental agencies, volunteer groups and disaster volunteers; assists in the organization and management of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Office and Emergency Manager reports to the Board of County Commissioners and works within the guidelines of County policies and procedures; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the proper coordination and expeditious delivery of support and assistance during emergency and disaster events is necessary to preserve life, property and the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to reaffirm San Juan County’s commitment to use the National Incident Management System and the Incident Management System; and

WHEREAS, the San Juan County Office of Emergency Management has prepared the revised San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan and supporting documents (the “Plan”) attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, no plan can completely prevent death and destruction, the Board finds that the Plan comports with the requirements of state law and incorporates and coordinates the best possible approaches to the mitigation and response to disasters and emergencies described therein.

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

1. The Revised Plan attached hereto is hereby adopted as the San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan effective as of this date.
2. The Board directs the San Juan County Office of Emergency Management to distribute the Plan to those parties described in the Plan Distribution List. Such parties are hereby directed to accept the responsibilities as assigned and to conduct organizational planning and training as necessary to implement the Plan to the extent required. It is the responsibility of all agencies and departments with roles identified in the Plan to advise the San Juan County Office of Emergency Management of any changes which might result in its improvement or increase its effectiveness.
3. The Board reaffirms the commitment to the National Incident Management System and the Incident Command System.
4. The Plan shall be an extension to the State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan and shall be reviewed and exercised periodically and revised as necessary to meet changing conditions.
5. The San Juan County Office of Emergency Management is authorized and responsible for direction and control of county resources as set forth in the Plan.

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December, A.D. 2024.

Austin Lashley, Chair

Attest:

Scott Fetchenhier

Ladonna Jaramillo, Clerk & Recorder

Pete Maisel

Emergency Operations Plan



San Juan County, Colorado

Promulgation Document

Place holder

Approval & Implementation

This document is the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) of San Juan County, Colorado. This plan outlines how the County will respond to an emergency or disaster. The EOP establishes the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of each organization, agency, and department involved in each phase of an emergency or disaster that may impact San Juan County Colorado. The plan provides a framework for how these groups shall communicate and operate in a disaster. This plan supersedes all previous plans. The plan provides a framework for how these groups shall respond, communicate and operate in all phases of a disaster by following the National Response Framework (NRF), The National Disaster Recovery Framework (NRDF), the National Planning System (NPS) and NIMS (National Incident Management System). This plan of 2024, 4.10 supersedes all previous plans.

The Board of County Commissioners have delegated authority to make plan modifications to the Emergency Manager or a designee specified by the Emergency Manager. Modifications are not considered policy unless presented to the Board of County Commissioners and signed by the senior official.

Plan Approval as Presented

Signature_____

Austin Lashley
Board Chair, Board of County Commissioners San Juan County, Colorado

DATE_____

Witnessed by County Clerk_____

Record of Change

DATE	NAME	VERSION	NOTES
1/2013	Kristina Maxfield	Version 1.0	Plan creation
6/2015	Jim Donovan	Version 1.1	Multiple revisions of content, name change and logo change.
6/2015	Jim Donovan	Version 1.2	Multiple revisions
3/2017	Jim Donovan	Version 1.3	Multiple revisions
6/2019	Jim Donovan	Version 2.0	Total re-write and adoption by the County Commissioners. Version 2.0
12/2020	Jim Donovan	Version 2.1	Update for 2020
1/2021	Jim Donovan	Version 2.5	Update 2021
11/2021	Jim Donovan	Version 3.0	Updated to comply with DHSEM EOP Checklist. Added more elements of Town of Silverton involvement.
12/2024	Jim Donovan	Version 4.10	Updated to comply with DHSEM 2022 EOP Checklist and Evaluation Tool. Included data from CEPA 2022 analysis. Community Lifelines. ESF's, NRF.

Partner Agreement

The Emergency Operation Plan for San Juan County outlines the process and structure by which San Juan County organizes, mobilizes resources and conducts activities to respond to any major emergency or disaster to save lives, protect public health and property, alleviate damage and hardship, and reduce future vulnerability.

By signing this letter of agreement, San Juan County departments, agencies and special districts commit to:

- Support the EOP concept of operations and carry out their assigned functional responsibilities to ensure the orderly and timely delivery of emergency assistance.
- Cooperate with the Emergency Manager appointed by the Board of Commissioners to provide effective oversight of disaster operations.
- Make maximum use of existing authorities, organizations, resources, systems, and programs to reduce emergency response costs.
- Form partnerships with counterpart State agencies, voluntary disaster relief organizations, and the private sector to take advantage of all existing resources.
- Follow the concepts of the National Incident Management System/Incident Command System (NIMS/ICS) pre, during and post disaster.

Partners continue to develop and refine the plan and assist emergency service activities through planning, training, exercising, and collaboration to maintain necessary operational capabilities.

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1.0 Purpose

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) outlines a comprehensive emergency management framework for San Juan County. The plan emphasizes a "whole community" approach, incorporating government, non-profit, and volunteer resources to prepare for, respond to, mitigate, and recover from emergencies and disasters that can beset San Juan County. The plan assigns clear roles and responsibilities to the Office of Emergency Management, elected officials, first responders and county departments while aligning with local, state, and federal coordination for the management of disasters in the prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery phases. By integrating resources across various sectors, the plan aims to ensure a unified and effective response to disasters for the well-being of the San Juan County's residents.

The "Base Plan" covers the essentials of the EOP. The base plan is essential reading for policy makers and partners specified in the plan. The Functional and Supporting Annexes cover specific plans and elements and can be considered stand-alone plans that discuss roles of partners and concepts discussed within the plan. The annexes address more agency specific operational concepts that are expanded upon for subject matter experts.

2.0 Scope

The San Juan County EOP is part of a larger system of connected plans at the local, state and federal levels in the United States. The plan is founded upon the National Response Framework (NRF), National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF), and the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The interrelated nature of the plans and incident management are designed to allow maximum coordination and cooperation between emergency responders from all levels of local, state and federal government entities.

The San Juan County Office of Emergency Management shall cooperate with municipalities, special districts and unincorporated populations situated within its borders. This plan is applicable to all of San Juan County, but it does not supersede or replace Town or agency specific emergency operations or recovery plans. This plan covers disaster and large scale emergency planning for San Juan County and the Town of Silverton.

The San Juan County Office of Emergency Management applies the "Whole Community" approach to emergency management. This approach includes understanding and meeting the actual needs of the whole community; engaging and empowering all parts of the community; and strengthening what works well in the community on a daily basis from pre-disaster to an actual response and to recovery from a disaster.

The San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan uses an “all-hazards” approach that addresses a full range of complex and constantly changing needs in all categories of hazards. This plan is activated when a major county disaster occurs versus a daily local emergency such as a typical EMS, law enforcement or fire department daily response. A major disaster would require a “whole agency” and “total government” response and utilize multiple personnel and all resources available and ultimately a “whole community” effort. A major disaster would impact all elements of San Juan County political entities and communities and have potential long term financial consequences and impacts and overwhelm all available social, economic and political resources. Major disasters may also occur out of jurisdiction and have significant impacts upon San Juan County. This document may be used as a reference tool for any other emergency preparedness planning in San Juan County.

3.0 Situation Overview

The San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan covers emergency and disaster response for the citizens and government of San Juan County. San Juan County is one of the 64 counties of the State of Colorado. As of the 2020 census, the population was 705, making it the least populous county in Colorado. With a mean elevation of 11,240 feet, San Juan County is the highest county by elevation in the United States. The County has a total area of 388 square miles which covers mountains and valleys. It is the fifth smallest county in Colorado by area. The County is in the heart of the San Juan Mountains of Colorado. The Animas River, South Mineral Creek and Cement Creek are the three principal waterways in the County. The Plan covers the Town Of Silverton through an Intergovernmental Agreement.

The plan development process incorporates the **whole community approach**, emphasizing collaboration with all stakeholders during the planning, response, and recovery phases of disasters. This approach ensures that the needs, capabilities, and perspectives of the entire community are considered, fostering resilience and inclusivity in disaster management. As an example, this is achieved by continuous communication with stakeholders through open meetings at both Town and County board meetings.

The San Juan County Office of Emergency Management recognizes the expectation to both provide and receive assistance from external jurisdictions when incidents surpass local capabilities. This expectation highlights the interconnected nature of jurisdictions and their reliance on shared resources to effectively manage emergencies. This is highlighted in the regional connection of both plans and regional organizations arranged by emergency management both on the local and state level.

The Office of Emergency Management has successfully implemented San Juan County's Emergency Operations Plan from the day the plan was developed, proving its effectiveness

in managing significant and declared disasters that have impacted both the County and the surrounding region multiple times. Notable incidents include the 2015 Gold King Mine Spill, the 416 and Burro Fires of 2018, the State of Colorado Avalanche Cycle in 2019, the global COVID-19 pandemic from 2019 to 2023, and the Ice Fire of 2020. Additionally, the County has navigated numerous challenges such as prolonged power outages, road closures, and communication disruptions, underscoring the OEM and plan's critical role in disaster preparedness, readiness, response and recovery.

Historically, San Juan County's economy was based on mining. The last significant mine operation stopped in 1991. Currently, tourism is the main economic driver with the Durango and Silverton Narrow Gauge Railway providing a significant number of visitors in the summer months. Events such as Fourth of July and the Hardrock 100 Endurance Run also provide significant economic input. In the winter months outdoor recreation and tourism are the main economic drivers. Silverton Mountain is the main ski area and offers advanced ski terrain. Kendall Mountain Ski area is operated by the Town of Silverton and offers family oriented ski terrain. Snowmobiling, snowshoeing, ice skating, crosscountry skiing, ice climbing, backcountry skiing, hut skiing are all some of the outdoor recreational offerings in the county. San Juan County is connected to La Plata and Ouray Counties via Highway 550 and maintains deep historical, economic, and cultural ties with surrounding counties like San Miguel, Dolores, and Hinsdale. These connections underscore significant interdependencies for resources and the importance of jurisdictional collaboration. With 80% of the County under federal land management, partnerships across jurisdictions are essential, making resource sharing and cooperative efforts a natural and practical approach to addressing regional needs in disasters. Mutual aid is agreed upon with all counties for up to 24 hours in the Southwest region if a neighboring county requests assistance.

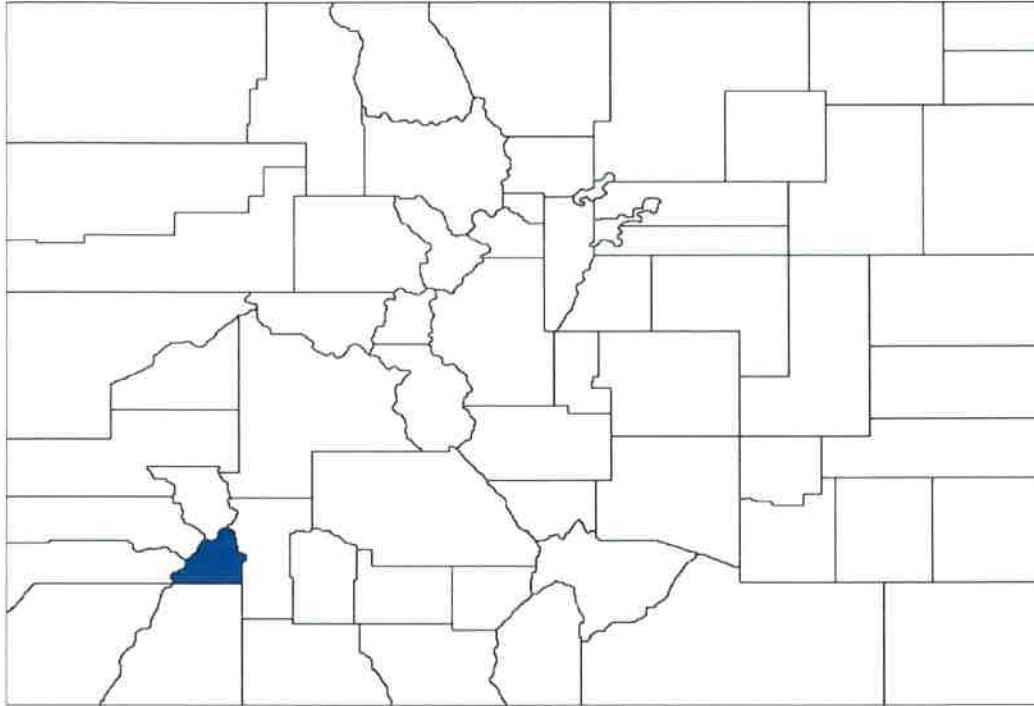


Figure 1.0 San Juan County in the State of Colorado

General Information	
Population	733
Square Miles	387
Localities	2
Federal and State Declared Disasters	2
Response Agencies	
Law Enforcement Agencies	1
Paid Employees	3
Fire Departments (Volunteer FD)	0 (1)
Paid Employees	0
Volunteers	20
Combination Employees	0
EMS Transport Providers	1

Paid Employees	10
Volunteers	20
Total Number of Response Agencies	3
Additional Information	
# of Hospitals	0
# of Congregate Housing Facilities	0

Table 1.0 Basic demographic information for San Juan County Colorado.

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)

The four basic components of a risk assessment according to FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) are:

- Hazard identification: The process of identifying hazards that could threaten a specific area
- Profiling of hazard events: Involves characterizing the hazard events
- Inventory of assets: Involves identifying the people, property, systems, and functions that could be lost to a hazard
- Estimation of potential losses: Involves estimating the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage

San Juan County has historically faced a wide range of natural, accidental, technological, and intentional man-made hazards. A Hazard Analysis session identified the most significant risks as avalanches, landslides, mudflows, rockfalls, severe winter weather, wildfires, drought, extreme temperatures, power failures, and floods. In 2022, State and County subject matter experts evaluated these risks during the Colorado Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA) session, categorizing five hazards as very high risk, six as high risk, six as medium risk, thirteen as low risk, and five as very low risk. Additionally, the County's 32 core capabilities were evaluated, determining that three were rated as very high capability, eight as high, thirteen as medium, and eight as low. Areas prioritized for improvement included cybersecurity, infrastructure systems, and supply chain security, reflecting the need for greater resilience against emerging threats. Notably, the County remains reliant on state and federal grants for funding, with nine capabilities entirely dependent on external support and seven mostly reliant.

Despite these challenges, San Juan County has demonstrated significant strengths, including a tight-knit community, extensive knowledge of mountain hazards, and a proven ability to achieve results with minimal resources. These strengths have been critical in addressing incidents such as wildfires, search and rescue missions, and disaster recovery

efforts requiring temporary housing, debris removal, and portable power solutions. However, the County continues to face hurdles, including limited medical infrastructure, communication dead zones, and an aging power supply, compounded by the impacts of extreme weather and climate change. Moving forward, the County seeks to expand its economic base through increased tourism, recreation, and remote work opportunities while addressing infrastructure vulnerabilities and leveraging community expertise to adapt to future challenges.

Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Potential Loss
Avalanche	Very High	High	High
Landslides, Debris Flows, Rock Falls	Very High	High	Medium
Severe Winter Weather	Very High	High	Medium
Subsidence & Abandoned Mine Lands	Very High	High	Medium
Wildfire	Very High	High	High
Drought	High	High	Low
Extreme Temperature Heat/Cold	High	High	Low
Power Failure	High	High	Low
Flood	Very High	Medium	High
Radon (Rn), Carb Mon(CO),(CH4) Seeps	Very High	Medium	Low
Thunderstorms and Lightning	Very High	Medium	Low
Cyber Attack	Medium	High	High
Erosion and Deposition	High	Medium	Low
Pandemic/Epidemic	Medium	High	High
Earthquake	Low	Very High	High
Water Contamination	Low	Very High	High
Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions	Very High	Low	Low
Hazardous Materials Release	Medium	Medium	Low
Active Shooter/Threat	Low	High	Low
Hail	Low	High	Low
Severe Wind	Low	High	Low
Terrorist Attack	Low	High	Low
Train Derailment*	Low	High	High
Civil Disorder/Disturbance	Low	Medium	Low
Expansive Soils, Heaving Bedrock	Low	Medium	Low
Infrastructure Failure	Low	Medium	High

Tornadoes	Low	Medium	Low
Chemical, Biological, Nuclear Attack	Very Low	Very High	Very High
Dense Fog	Very High	Very Low	Very Low
Radiological Release	Very Low	Very High	Very High
Animal Disease	Low	Low	Low
Explosive Attack/Bomb Threat	Low	Low	Low
Mine Accidents	Low	Low	Low
Pest Infestation	Low	Low	Low
Dam and Levee Failure	Very Low	Low	Very Low

Table 2.0 Hazard, Likelihood, consequences. Hazards were determined as a workshop. CEPA 2022.

Based on the data presented in Table 2.0, the primary hazards and risks for San Juan County are avalanches, wildfires, rockfall and the consequences of the those hazards are power failures. Emergency planning has taken into account these hazards and consequences both in training for first responders and government employees and community preparedness.

Capability and Gap Assessment

The capability assessment and gap assessment is based on FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency)'s 32 core capabilities defined in the National Preparedness Goal in the 2022. Critical gaps were identified as any capability that scored less than 2. Most notable were Cybersecurity, Risk Management Programs, and Threats and Hazards Programs. The inventory of assets and the estimation of potential losses have been identified as gaps. The need of a Hazard Mitigation Plan which incorporates all elements of a HIRA has been identified as a gap.

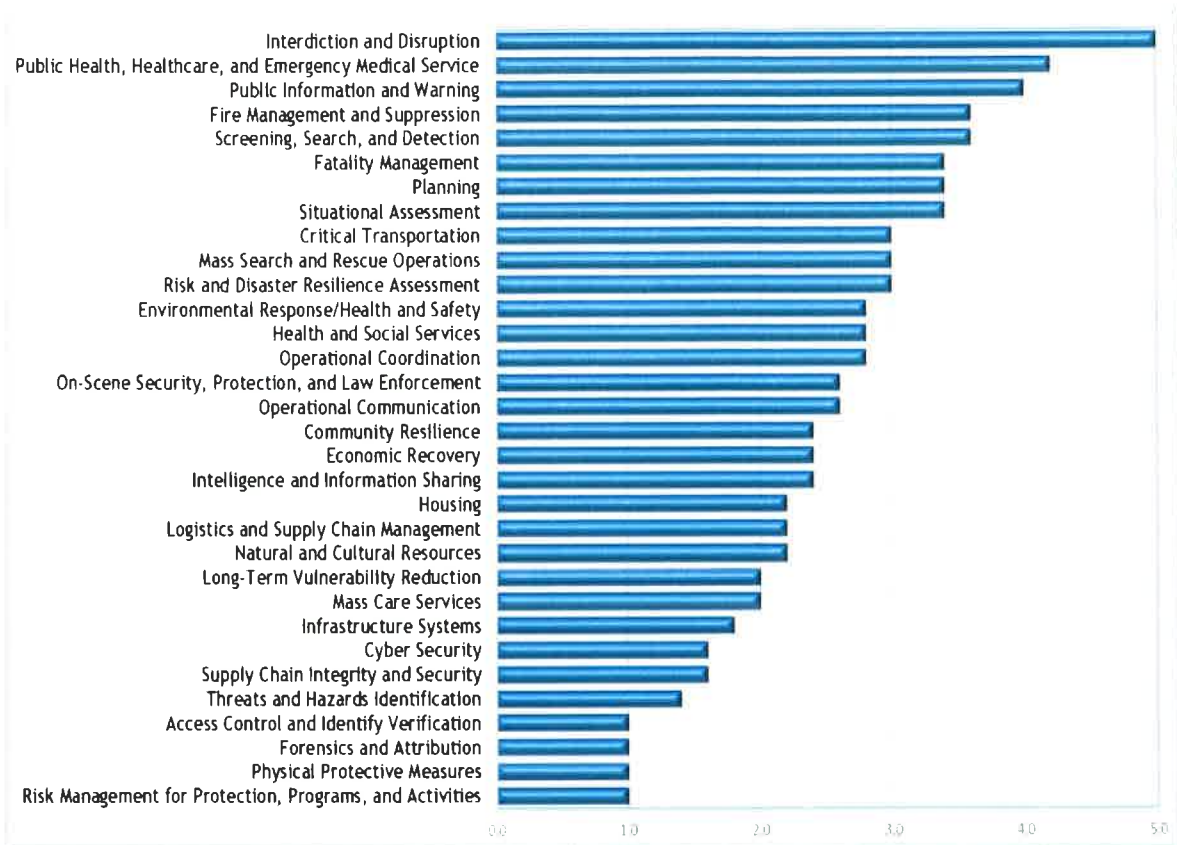


Figure 2.0 Scores for 32 core capabilities for San Juan County response agencies based on a 0-5 scale. 0 have minimal to no capability and 5 having near full capability.

Planning Framework for San Juan County

The National Preparedness Goal serves as a comprehensive framework to enhance a community's readiness and response capabilities through its five core mission areas:

1. **Prevention:** Focuses on actions to avoid, prevent, or stop acts of terrorism. It includes intelligence gathering, information sharing, and counter-terrorism operations aimed at thwarting potential threats.
2. **Protection:** Encompasses securing the homeland from terrorism, natural disasters, and other emergencies. It involves building resilient infrastructure, safeguarding critical assets, and enhancing cybersecurity.
3. **Mitigation:** Aims to reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. This includes efforts such as risk analysis, community education, and enforcing building codes to minimize vulnerabilities.
4. **Response:** Centers on immediate actions to save lives, stabilize key community functions, and meet the essential needs of affected populations. This includes deploying emergency services, managing resources, and coordinating with various agencies.

5. **Recovery:** Involves restoring community services, rebuilding infrastructure, and supporting economic recovery after an incident. It ensures communities can return to a stable and functional state, addressing long-term needs and resilience-building.

These mission areas enable San Juan County to align its preparedness activities and foster effective collaboration among public, private, and community partners.

4.0 Planning Assumptions

San Juan County's Disaster Planning Assumptions can be summarized as:

1. An inclusive "whole community" approach is taken when disaster planning in San Juan County.
2. Disasters start locally and end locally. This includes the delegation of authority and the transfer of command.
3. An emergency or disaster can occur at any time or place. A disaster may inflict significant degrees of human suffering, property damage and environmental impact beyond the scope of San Juan County's resources to manage.
4. San Juan County government functions will continue to function in some capacity regardless of the level of disaster.
5. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) are the primary tools used to manage an emergency and disaster by all first responders and participating agencies and non-governmental organizations.
6. Recovery operations begin in the response phase of the disaster.
7. The Board Of County Commissioners may declare a disaster and request formal assistance in the form of financial and other means from the State of Colorado. Assistance may not be readily available based on other concurrent disasters in the State of Colorado.
8. In the event of a disaster, San Juan County may request mutual aid from surrounding counties or counties in which it has agreements.
9. Each agency and level of government will respond to its fullest extent possible under a County Disaster Declaration and function under unified coordination following NIMS/ICS principles.

5.0 Concept of Operations (ConOps)

The San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan applies key emergency management principles to the Concept of Operations. The key emergency management principles ensure preparedness, response, and recovery in San Juan County by addressing all hazards and phases of disaster and recover, anticipating future risks, and fostering resilience. It relies on risk-based resource allocation, unified efforts across government and community levels, and strong collaboration among stakeholders. The plan and program focuses on a comprehensive approach, progressive mindset, coordination between agencies, flexibility,

and professionalism. The approach uses innovative solutions and continuous improvement to protect and support the San Juan community effectively.

The leader's intent for the Emergency Operations Plan is to ensure an effective and coordinated response to disasters and emergencies with the following objectives:

1. Save and protect lives.
2. Prevent damage to the environment, infrastructure, and property.
3. Implement NIMS/ICS with the appropriate organizational structure to manage incidents.
4. Ensure seamless communication and coordination with responders.
5. Provide essential services to the community.
6. Ensure effective communication with the community.
7. Temporarily reassign Town and County staff to support emergency operations.
8. Invoke emergency declarations and authorizations to procure and allocate critical resources in a timely manner.
9. Activate and staff the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to oversee response efforts.
10. Track the status of the eight Community Lifelines with Lines of Effort for each.

Desired End State:

- Restore San Juan County to as close to pre disaster as possible.
- Deliver recovery services to aid the community in rebuilding and foster resiliency.

At the end of each operational period the following questions will be continuously reassessed and revised:

What do we know? – Facts

How bad could it be? – Assumptions

What are the stabilization goals we are striving to achieve?

What are the recovery outcomes we are striving to achieve?

How do we know when we have been successful?

Pre-Disaster Activities

Pre-disaster operations in emergency management involve proactive measures to reduce the impact of disasters and enhance community resilience. These activities focus on preparedness, mitigation, and readiness to ensure a coordinated response when disasters occur. Key components include:

1. Preparedness Activities

- **Emergency Planning:** Developing and regularly updating emergency operations plans (EOPs) that outline roles, responsibilities, and procedures for disaster response.
- **Training and Exercises:** Conducting drills, tabletop exercises, and simulations to ensure responders, organizations, and the community understand their roles during a disaster.
- **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Educating the public on disaster risks, preparedness actions, and emergency protocols.

2. Mitigation Efforts

- **Risk Assessments:** Identifying hazards, vulnerabilities, and potential impacts to prioritize mitigation measures.
- **Structural Mitigation:** Implementing engineering solutions such as reinforcing buildings or upgrading infrastructure to withstand hazards.
- **Non-Structural Mitigation:** Enacting policies such as land-use planning, building codes, and environmental conservation to reduce disaster risks.

3. Resource Coordination

- **Stockpiling Supplies:** Pre-positioning resources such as food, water, medical supplies, and equipment in strategic locations.
- **Mutual Aid Agreements:** Establishing agreements between jurisdictions for resource sharing and support during emergencies.
- **Logistics Planning:** Ensuring efficient supply chain management and transportation systems for rapid response.

4. Community Engagement

- **Whole Community Approach:** Involving individuals, businesses, nonprofits, and other stakeholders in planning and preparedness efforts.
- **Voluntary Organizations:** Partnering with NGOs and community groups for pre-disaster training and support roles.

5. Monitoring and Early Warning Systems

- **Hazard Monitoring:** Using technology like weather forecasting, seismic sensors, and flood gauges to detect potential disasters.
- **Early Warning:** Disseminating timely alerts to at-risk populations to enable evacuation or other protective actions.

6. Funding and Policy Implementation

- Grants and Resources: Securing funding for disaster risk reduction projects through federal, state, and local programs.
- Legislation and Policies: Enforcing laws that support emergency management goals, such as requiring disaster-resistant construction or emergency drills in schools.

By focusing on these pre-disaster operations, emergency management aims to minimize losses, protect lives and property, and ensure a faster recovery process.

Response - Disaster Operations

Upon notification of the severity of an incident, the Emergency Manager or appointed designee will follow these steps and determine if the Emergency Operations Plan needs to be activated and the Emergency Operations Center needs to be activated.

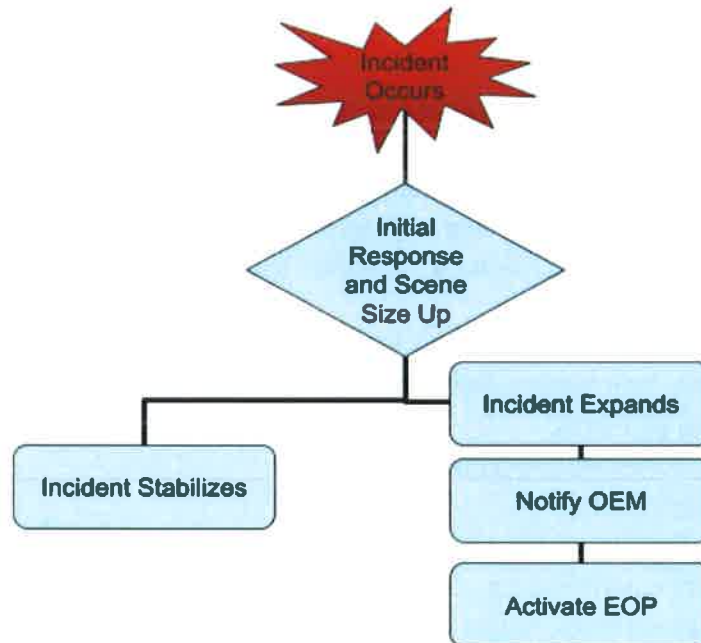


Figure 3.0. Flow chart depicting response and disaster operations if an incident expands beyond the response capabilities of San Juan County first responders.

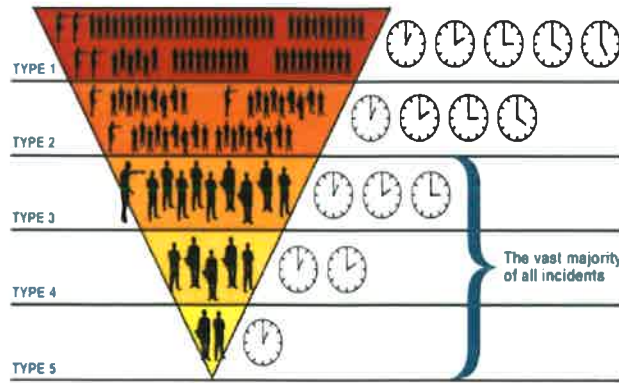


Figure 4.0 Understanding the Incident Complexity and Type will determine the appropriate response of an expanding incident over time.

Disaster Notification Process

1. Immediate Notification:

- Triggering Alerts: Identifies conditions or incidents that require immediate notification, such as severe weather, infrastructure failure, or hazardous material spills.
- **Initial Size up and assessment on the complexity of the incident. Conduct a Complexity Analysis: expanding, stabilizing? Request →OEM.**
- Communication Channels: Specifies systems used to disseminate alerts, such as:
 - Emergency Alert System (EAS) (Nixle, Everbridge)
 - Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)
 - Reverse 911 calls
 - Text or email notifications
- Notification Recipients:
 - Public: Ensures timely warnings to affected populations with instructions on protective actions (e.g., evacuation, sheltering).
 - First Responders: Alerts emergency personnel to mobilize resources and begin response efforts.
 - Key Stakeholders: Notifies local agencies, government officials, and mutual aid partners.
 - Contingent on severity of the incident, contact the Regional DHSEM Field Manager, and post a SitRep on WebEOC.
- Public Information Officer (PIO): Manages official messaging to avoid misinformation and ensure clarity.

2. Initiate Disaster Response Plan

- Activation Protocols:

- Open the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and mobilizing resources.
- Details roles and responsibilities under the Incident Command System (ICS).
- Determine if a Disaster Declaration is needed. Contact DHSEM Regional Field Manager, convene Policy Group. Initiate the process.
- Response Priorities:
 - Protect lives and ensure safety.
 - Stabilize the incident (e.g., contain fires, manage hazardous materials).
 - Preserve critical infrastructure and property.
 - Coordinate medical and sheltering efforts for affected populations.
- Key Response Activities:
 - Search and Rescue Operations: Deploying personnel to assist trapped or endangered individuals.
 - Evacuation Plans: Implementing pre-identified routes and shelters for safe relocation.
 - Resource Allocation: Delivering food, water, medical supplies, and equipment where needed.
 - Infrastructure Recovery: Initiating actions to restore utilities and essential services.
- Mutual Aid and Partnerships:
 - Leverages agreements with neighboring jurisdictions, nonprofits, and private organizations to share resources and expertise.
- Public Engagement:
 - Provides clear, actionable guidance through all available communication channels.

Disaster Recovery Operations

Disaster recovery operations begin once immediate response efforts have stabilized the situation. The primary goal is to restore essential services and infrastructure, provide assistance to affected individuals, and help communities return to normal. This phase includes conducting damage assessments to understand the extent of the destruction and prioritize recovery activities. Recovery involves the collaboration of local, state, and federal agencies as well as nonprofit organizations and private sector partners. Key recovery activities include the restoration of utilities, rebuilding transportation networks, and offering housing assistance and public health services. Financial aid and mental health support are critical to addressing both the tangible and emotional impacts of the disaster.

Long-term recovery goes beyond physical reconstruction; it focuses on building resilience and preparing communities for future disasters. This involves efforts to mitigate future risks through improved infrastructure, better building codes, and updated emergency plans. Economic recovery is also essential, with support for businesses, workers, and industries to bounce back. Psychological recovery is equally important, with services to help

individuals cope with trauma. Coordinating these efforts requires effective communication and collaboration across all levels of government and sectors to ensure the community's complete recovery.

Key Points of Disaster Recovery Operations:

- **Damage Assessment:** Prioritizing recovery efforts based on the extent of destruction.
- **Restoration of Critical Infrastructure:** Rebuilding utilities, transportation, and essential services.
- **Community Support:** Providing housing, financial aid, and mental health services.
- **Risk Mitigation:** Implementing measures to reduce future disaster impacts.
- **Economic and Psychological Recovery:** Assisting businesses and individuals in overcoming economic losses and trauma.

Access and Functional Needs Populations

San Juan County Office of Emergency Management has recognized the importance of including AFN populations in emergency planning. Our planning efforts prioritize equitable resource allocation, coordination across jurisdictions, and collaboration with state agencies like Colorado Department Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and DHSEM to assist Access and Functional Needs populations. Access and Functional Needs (AFN) refers to individuals who require additional assistance during emergencies due to disabilities, limited English proficiency, age-related needs, or other circumstances that impact their ability to access resources and services. AFN planning ensures equitable support in areas like transportation, sheltering, medical care, and communication to promote safety and inclusion. The County emphasizes inclusive planning, ensuring all residents are considered in sheltering, communication, and service provision. Both CDPHE and DHSEM have the Communication, Maintaining health Independence Support, Safety, and Self-determination Transportation (C-MIST) programs to assist Emergency Planners in developing inclusive plans and providing resources and tools for planners.

San Juan County Office of Emergency Management has designated a sheltering area for AFN persons per the American Disabilities Act (ADA) and also designated sheltering area for pets and services animals per the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act (PETS). San Juan County has a Public Health and Emergency Management Workgroup for the AFN and PETS planning function.

Disaster and Emergency Declaration Process

A Disaster/Emergency Declaration is an administrative tool used by local governments and special districts to signal to its constituents and other governments that an emergency exceeds or has the potential to exceed local capacity. Disaster/Emergency Declarations may be used to authorize emergency spending, enable emergency authorities, suspend

laws and policies that inhibit an effective response, encourage prioritization of resource requests, and open channels for state and federal resource and financial support. A local municipality or special district may declare a local disaster or an emergency by notifying the San Juan County Emergency Manager and the San Juan County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) or County Administrator. San Juan County may also issue a Disaster Emergency Declaration at the County level when an incident or potential incident is of such severity, magnitude, and/or complexity that it is considered a disaster. At the request of the county, the State of Colorado may also issue a State Declaration of Disaster/Emergency and will serve as the channel to the federal government should thresholds be met to request a Presidential Disaster Declaration in accordance with the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. In the context of Presidentially Declared Disasters, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security coordinates supplemental federal assistance when the consequences of the incident exceed local and state capabilities.

Plan Activation Process and Disaster Declaration

Upon activation of the Emergency Operations Plan and determining that the incident is expanding beyond the scale of local resources, the Emergency Manager shall communicate with the County Administrator on declaring a disaster. The Town of Silverton Administrator will also be briefed on the situation. The Emergency Manger shall brief the Regional Field Manager-DHSEM to initiate the State process. The main purpose of declaring a disaster is to request resources beyond the capability of San Juan County. A disaster declaration is a formal policy process. By doing so, the County gains access to policies, procedures, and agreements that are not necessarily available on a day-to-day basis. If a disaster is occurring, the County Administrator, Emergency Manager, County Attorney and the Board of County Commissioners and the Town Board of Silverton must convene a special meeting and determine if the Disaster Declaration is warranted. The County Sheriff, subject matter experts and information from situation reports may help in the decision.

The Colorado Disaster Emergency Act (C.R.S. 24-33.5-701) provides the legal and procedural framework for preventing, preparing, mitigating, responding, and recovering from disasters in the state of Colorado.

1. The principal executive officer of a political subdivision has the sole authority to declare a local disaster. It shall not be continued or renewed for a period more than seven days, except by or with consent of the governing board of the political subdivision. This action will be conducted by the County Administrator and Town Administrator and Emergency Manager.

2. A disaster declaration shall activate the response and recovery aspects of any and all applicable local emergency plans and to authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance under such plans.
3. A disaster declaration shall be given prompt and general publicity, and shall be filed promptly with the County Clerk and Recorder and the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (CDHSEM).
4. All disasters are local, meaning they originate within some county or municipal jurisdiction. Elected authorities are ultimately responsible for ensuring the safety and security of their citizens, and thus responding to disasters within their jurisdiction. When the disaster exceeds the capabilities of the local jurisdiction, they may call upon assistance from neighboring jurisdictions through a pre-arranged Mutual Aid Agreement (MAA). A local disaster declaration is necessary before a jurisdiction may qualify for state emergency aid. If recognized by the Governor, then the combined resources of the state, including the National Guard, may be drawn upon to respond to the disaster. The Governor, in turn, may request additional resources from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). If together these are still insufficient to deal with the disaster, then the Governor may issue a state emergency or disaster declaration requesting federal aid. Once the disaster is contained and external resources are no longer necessary, a second declaration must be issued terminating the disaster and canceling any further outside aid. If the disaster requires federal assistance, the State makes a request, via the Governor's directive for a Presidential Disaster Declaration. This process will function as the primary coordination mechanism for requesting federal assistance. Under a Stafford Act major disaster declaration, the local authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) is responsible for all initial payments, and then may submit reimbursement requests for the cost shared amount for eligible expenses. Typically, the federal government takes 75% of eligible expenses, leaving local governments with a cost share of 25% of eligible expenses plus 100% of the ineligible expenses. The state, at the Governor's discretion, may share in the costs as well.
5. To be eligible for assistance under the Stafford Act, local governments must first perform an initial damage assessment to assess the impact of the disaster. This assessment should provide a rough estimate of the extent and location of damages. When the information has been collected, it is provided to the EOC and then forwarded to the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (CDHSEM). If warranted, state and federal officials then conduct a joint preliminary damage assessment (PDA) with local officials to further estimate the extent of the disaster and its impact on the community. The Federal Emergency

Management Agency (FEMA) uses this information to supplement the Governor's request for federal assistance.

Delegation of Authority

Delegation of Authority is a statement provided to an Incident Commander of an Incident Management Team by the Agency Administrator or designee delegating authority and assigning responsibilities to managing a disaster. The Delegation of Authority should include objectives, priorities, expectations, constraints, cost share arrangements, turn back goals, and other considerations or guidelines as needed. Many agencies or established incident management teams require a written Delegation of Authority to be given to the Incident Commander and Incident Management Team prior to assuming command on larger incidents. In Southwest Colorado, a Type III Incident Management Team is available to manage "all hazards" incidents. Type 1 and 2 are regional and national based Incident Management Teams that handle the most complex disasters. The Jurisdiction Having Authority (JHA) still maintains all legal and political responsibility for the incident. An Agency Administrator is the point of contact to implement the delegation of authority.

Local Emergency/Disaster

A local municipality or special district may declare a local disaster or an emergency by notifying the San Juan County Emergency Manager and the County Administrator. The County may then choose to activate the response and recovery components of the San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan.

Emergency Powers

The County Administrator may exercise any and all powers granted by applicable state law subsequent to issuance of the Emergency Declaration. During the existence of a state of emergency, the County Administrator may promulgate such regulations, as he or she deems necessary, to protect life and property and preserve critical resources. These regulations shall be confirmed at the earliest practical time by the BOCC, shall be given widespread circulation, and shall be disseminated to the news media. These regulations may include, but shall not be limited to powers granted by applicable state law CRS § 24-33.5-709.

Specifically the County Administrator may:

- Exercise emergency spending authority to the limits allowed by resolution.
- Suspend the provisions of procedures for conduct of county business, if strict compliance would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency.

- Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of county departments for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency services.
- Subject to any applicable legal requirements to provide compensation, commandeer or utilize any private property if the County Administrator finds this necessary to cope with the emergency.
- Direct and compel evacuation of persons from any stricken or threatened area within the County if the County Administrator deems this action necessary for the preservation of life or other emergency mitigation, response, or recovery measures.
- Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with evacuation.
- Control ingress to and egress from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.
- Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, or combustibles within the county.
- Make provisions for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.
- Waive all provisions for competitive bidding and may direct the purchasing agent to purchase necessary supplies in the open market at not more than commercial prices.
- The County Administrator is authorized to exercise all powers permitted by county resolution or ordinance and state law to require emergency services of any county officer or employee and command the aid of as many citizens of the county as he or she deems necessary in the execution of his or her duties. Such persons shall be entitled to all privileges, benefits, and immunities as are provided by state law for civil defense workers. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is recognized that other or different terms may be agreed to in mutual aid or other agreements among various entities which may be in control.

Why Declare A Disaster?

- To authorize emergency spending measures
- To gain access to TABOR emergency reserves
- To qualify for certain types of federal and state disaster assistance
- To activate local and inter-jurisdictional emergency plans and mutual assistance agreements
- To support the enactment of temporary emergency restrictions or controls (e.g., curfews, price controls)
- The State Responds with state resources as requested (and/or needed) by the local government

The Colorado Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Department of Public Health & Environment, Department of Transportation, Department of Local Affairs, Department of Public Safety, Colorado State

Patrol, Department of Human Services, Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Natural Resources are all examples of Colorado agencies who may respond to a disaster. The State may declare a disaster or emergency by Executive Order or Proclamation of the governor if the governor finds a disaster has occurred or the threat of a disaster or emergency is imminent. This frees up State TABOR reserves and Disaster Emergency funds, enables the governor to temporarily enact or suspend State restrictions or controls, activates the State Emergency Operations Plan, and activates the State Emergency Operations Center.

The “RSF” Recovery Support Function

The Recovery Support Function (RSF) for San Juan County is focused on restoring the economic stability of the community following a disaster. This function prioritizes the quick recovery of critical sectors such as businesses, employment, infrastructure, and community services. The RSF works in coordination with local government agencies, business owners, and state and federal partners to assess the impact on the local economy, identify vulnerable sectors, and allocate resources for immediate recovery. This may include providing financial support, facilitating access to emergency loans or grants, and offering technical assistance to affected businesses. The RSF role gets appointed in the EOC once a disaster is declared.

A key element of the RSF is the coordination with the Silverton Chamber of Commerce, Colorado Department Of Local Affairs (DOLA), and private sector partners to develop strategies that support business continuity and job retention. San Juan County will also engage with community stakeholders to assess the needs of individuals who may have lost their livelihoods and provide assistance through unemployment benefits or job retraining programs. Efforts will focus on ensuring that businesses, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, receive the support needed to recover, rebuild, and reopen quickly, minimizing long-term disruptions to the local economy.

The RSF also emphasizes long-term planning for resilience and economic diversification to prevent future disruptions. This involves identifying opportunities for local economic growth, including potential investments in infrastructure, technology, and sustainable industries. The county will work with state and federal agencies to secure funding for recovery and redevelopment projects, while also fostering partnerships with local organizations to promote workforce development and economic sustainability. Through these efforts, San Juan County aims to rebuild a more resilient and diverse economy that can better withstand future challenges.

6.0 Agency Roles and Responsibilities

San Juan County employs the Emergency Support Function (ESF) model to delineate the roles and responsibilities of first responders and government agencies during emergencies

and disasters. The ESF model aligns with personnel’s existing roles, requiring minimal additional training, while enabling the Emergency Manager to systematically organize resources for effective response and recovery. The ESF model facilitates seamless integration of external resources and requests by aligning with the framework utilized by the State of Colorado Emergency Operations Center.

Based on the National Response Framework (NRF), Emergency Support Functions (ESF) group government and private-sector capabilities to deliver critical services such as transportation, communications, and public health services. This structured approach ensures coordinated efforts in preparedness, response, and recovery, promoting efficiency and effectiveness during incidents.

The Office of Emergency Management and the Emergency Manager is the agency and person that performs a range of professional and administrative functions related to organizing, planning, coordinating and supporting County emergency operations and disaster services and coordinates the ESF’s. This includes: developing, reviewing and updating policies, plans and mutual aid agreements; serves as liaison with other agencies for the purpose of coordinating emergency operations; develops, coordinates and conducts training and exercises that may include private industry, other governmental agencies, volunteer groups and disaster volunteers; assists in the organization and management of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Office directly reports to the Board of County Commissioners and works within the guidelines of County policies and procedures.

Agency	Role and Responsibility
San Juan County Office of Emergency Management (ESF-5), Lead, Emergency Management	The OEM plays a key role in coordinating response efforts at all levels of government, focuses on supporting the community’s emergency management operations by providing planning, coordination, information management, and resource tracking during emergencies or disasters. The Emergency Manager is the Director of the EOC and Coordinator for the ESF’s.
San Juan County Sheriff; Law Enforcement (ESF-13), Lead Law Enforcement, ESF-2 Lead for tactical communications	The Sheriff’s Office focuses on Public Safety and Security. Ensuring public safety and maintaining order during emergencies and disasters. Evacuations, curfews, re-entry, escort are some of the tasks provided during disasters. Default DERA in County. The Sheriff is the Fire Warden and Lead for ESF -13.
Silverton San Juan County Fire Authority Fire (ESF- 4) Lead Fire	SSFRA focuses on the coordination of firefighting activities to prevent, detect, and suppress fires during emergencies and disasters. Default DERA in Silverton. The Fire Chief is the Lead for ESF-4.

Durango Fire Protection District (DFPD) (ESF-4) (ESF-8)	DFPD, South of Coalbank Pass, DFPD is a taxing authority and provides emergency services covering, fire protection, rescue, hazmat, wildfire response. DERA south of Coalbank Pass (ESF-4, 8) The Fire Chief is the Lead for ESF-4, south Coalbank Pass.
Silverton Medical Rescue (ESF-8) Lead, EMS	SMR focuses on Emergency Medical Services (EMS) by providing pre-hospital care and transportation for injured or ill individuals; coordinating triage and on-site medical response during mass casualty incidents. Supporting mutual aid agreements for additional EMS resources; Mass Casualty Management. The EMS Director is the Lead for ESF-8 EMS
San Juan County Coroner (ESF-8) Lead, Mass Fatality	The San Juan County Coroner focuses on Fatality Management; Mass fatality management; Coordinates with medical examiners, coroners, and funeral services for victim identification and disposition; Supports family reunification and grief counseling efforts. The Coroner is Lead for ESF-8 Mass Fatality management
Public Health ((ESF-8) Lead	Public Health and Disease Control; Monitoring and controlling infectious disease outbreaks; Conducting health surveillance and epidemiological investigations; providing public health advisories and disease notification. See laws and authorities section for specific legal authorities regarding public health. The Public Health Director is Lead for ESF-8 Public Health Communicable disease.
Town of Silverton Public Works (ESF-3) Lead Public Works Water treatment and town infrastructure	TOS PW is crucial in local disaster response, focusing on restoring essential infrastructure, managing debris. Its key tasks include assessing and repairing roads, bridges, and utilities; coordinating debris removal; <i>restoring water and wastewater systems</i> ; and supporting search and rescue with structural stabilization and heavy equipment; Manages public facility repairs, temporary infrastructure, and flood control measures. TOS Public Works is Lead ESF-3 for Water Treatment and Town infrastructure.
Road and Bridge (County) (ESF-3) Lead County Infrastructure	SJC R&B PW is crucial focusing on restoring essential infrastructure, managing debris. Its key tasks include assessing and repairing roads, bridges, and utilities; coordinating debris removal; and supporting search and rescue with structural stabilization and heavy equipment; Manages public facility repairs, temporary infrastructure, and flood control measures. R&B Director is Lead ESF-3 County road infrastructure
Information Technology (ESF-2) Computer technology is contract outsourced.	ESF 2 ensures the restoration and maintenance of communication systems during emergencies, supporting operational coordination and public information dissemination. Managed locally by public safety communication centers, IT departments, and emergency management agencies, its key tasks include restoring damaged infrastructure, maintaining interoperable systems, deploying backup communication units, and disseminating emergency alerts. ESF 2 also provides technical and cybersecurity support while enabling

	communication across all ESF functions to ensure a coordinated response. Dr. Joel Inc is contracted for IT support.
Geographic Information Systems (GIS) (ESF- 2) San Juan County Assessor	The use of GIS in San Juan County supports preparedness, response, and recovery by providing tools for mapping, data analysis, and decision-making. It helps identify hazard-prone areas, plan evacuation routes, allocate resources, and track real-time disaster impacts. During recovery, GIS aids in damage assessment and prioritizing reconstruction efforts. It also enhances public communication by sharing evacuation zones and shelter locations. By improving situational awareness and coordination, GIS ensures a more efficient and informed disaster response. Assessor is ESF -2 Lead GIS
Silverton School District; Special Districts, (ESF 6) Support	Silverton School District fits within ESF-6 Mass Care. The School Gym is the designated mass care shelter for San Juan County. The district also is the fulcrum for Access and Function Needs populations and vulnerable populations within the county.
Social Services (ESF-6) Lead MASS CARE	Supports disaster-affected individuals by providing shelter, food, and basic necessities; assists vulnerable populations, offers family reunification services, and coordinates short- and long-term housing solutions; include crisis counseling, financial assistance, and access to social programs; collaborates with nonprofits, public health, and animal services to ensure comprehensive care; Key challenges include resource limitations and addressing the needs of diverse populations during recovery. SS ESF -6 Lead Mass Care
Silverton Medical Rescue (ESF-9) Mass Search and Rescue Lead	SAR services include distress monitoring; incident communications; locating distressed personnel; and coordinating and executing rescue operations, including extrication and/or evacuation as well as providing medical assistance and civilian services through the use of public and private resources to assist persons and property in potential actual distress. SMR provides incident support in the event of an evacuation of the community under the coordination of the Sheriff. EMS Director ESF 9 Lead SAR
Durango Fire Protection District (Special District) ESF 4, Lead to Coal bank	DFPD focuses on the coordination of firefighting activities to prevent, detect, and suppress fires during emergencies and disasters, up to Coal Bank Pass. Property Tax entity. ESF-4 South of Coal Bank Pass
San Miguel Power Association (SMPA)	SMPA is the rural electric cooperative that serves San Juan County. SMPA is based in Nucla and Ridgway CO. SMPA is the ESF #12 representative.
Tri-State Power Association	Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. is a not-for-profit cooperative power supplier. It services larger grid infrastructure. Tri-State would represent ESF-#12

Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)	CDOT is a State of CO agency and plays an important role in the San Juan County community. The agency would be ESF-#1
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Table 4.0 Details on agency roles and responsibilities in San Juan County. Further information is provided to complement the ESF Matrix in Table 5.0.

San Juan County Emergency Support Function (ESF) Matrix

Agency	Emergency Support Functions Matrix														
	#1 - Transportation	#2 - Communications	#3 - Public Works and Engineering	#4 - Firefighting	#5 - Emergency Management	#6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services	#7 - Logistics Management and Resource Support	#8 - Public Health and Medical Services	#9 - Search and Rescue	#10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	#11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	#12 - Energy	#13 - Public Safety and Security	#14 - Long-Term Community Recovery	#15 - External Affairs
SJC OEM		S			C		P								P
SJC-ADMIN		S					S								P
TOS-ADMIN		S					S								P
Public Health						S	S	P						S	
Sherriff		P								P			P		
SMR							P	P							
SSFRA				P						S					
DFPD				P			P								
SJC R&B	P		P					S	S	S					
TOS PW	P		P					S	S				S		
SSD (School)						S									S
Social Services						P	S								S
SJWCD											P				
VOAD (e.g. Churches, Red Cross)						S								S	S
Private Business						S						S		S	S
SMPA											P				
Tri-State												S			
CDOT	S								S			S			

C=ESF Coordinator, P = Primary agency, S = Support agency, Yellow denotes an agency based out of jurisdiction. The entity would provide a status update.

Table 5.0 The San Juan County Emergency Support Function (ESF) Matrix assigns agencies to roles in the Emergency Operations Center: Coordinators (C), Primary (P), or Support (S) for emergency functions such as transportation, firefighting, public health, and energy following the National Response Framework (NRF). Recovery Support Function is designated at the time of a Declared Disaster.

7.0 Direction, Control, and Coordination

The responsibility for the management of an emergency rests with the elected and appointed leadership of each jurisdiction, special district, and public safety authority. The response to an emergency in San Juan County will be made at the lowest governmental level that will ensure operational effectiveness. Each jurisdictional agency is responsible for approving and managing the use of their own resources for emergency purposes and establishing a line of succession for authorizing funds and other emergency resources.

When incident needs are beyond the scope or capabilities of Incident Command, the overall authority to offer support and coordination to each jurisdictional agency in an

emergency rests with the San Juan County Emergency Manager, the Emergency Operations Center, and the Emergency Support Function Leads. When response and recovery needs exceed the capabilities of San Juan County, the San Juan County EOC is the conduit to the State of Colorado Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) for resource assistance and other state and federal support. Communication and information sharing between the San Juan County EOC and the State EOC is typically carried out between the County Emergency Manager or EOC Manager on behalf of the County and the Regional Field Manager on behalf of the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

EOC Structure and Activation

San Juan County uses a departmental EOC model which retains the day-to-day relationships that personnel have with departments and agencies and that they also work with in responding to and recovering from incidents. The departments are grouped into ESF's to match state and federal frameworks. The Public Information Officer is a single person. The Sections may have on than 1 person staffing. Personnel are pulled from current agency administrative and emergency personnel staff within the Town and County. This model requires less training and emphasizes more coordination and equal footing for all departments and agencies. In this model ESF's and Departments are on equal footing. This model requires a small Incident Support Team (IST) to staff the EOC. For the EOP, ESF's are displayed. Refer to the ESF matrix for further information on the ESF role each department has in San Juan County. The EOC interacts directly with an Incident Management Team if one is actively managing an incident in San Juan County. The EOC focuses on consequence management and supporting an Incident Management Team. The EOC may be able to resume taking command of an incident after discussions with an IMT. The EOC maintains flexibility in structure depending on the complexity of the incident.

San Juan County ensures both tactical and operational control of emergency response assets by adhering to the principles of the NIMS/ICS. This is achieved through the use of clearly identified uniforms, command presence, marked vehicles, and defined communication protocols. Specific roles and responsibilities are designated for emergency response agencies, ensuring coordinated professional action and efficient deployment of resources, such as personnel, equipment, and supplies. The NIMS/ICS framework is central to maintaining control, with Incident Commanders overseeing response operations and aligning resources with established priorities. Operational control of response assets is structured through NIMS/ICS, which assigns functional roles across agencies to streamline coordination. These roles align with Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) into the EOC to optimize the disaster response effort. By leveraging this disaster response framework, San Juan County ensures a unified and efficient response to disaster by utilizing clear lines of communication and command to manage resources effectively that scales to State and Federal frameworks.

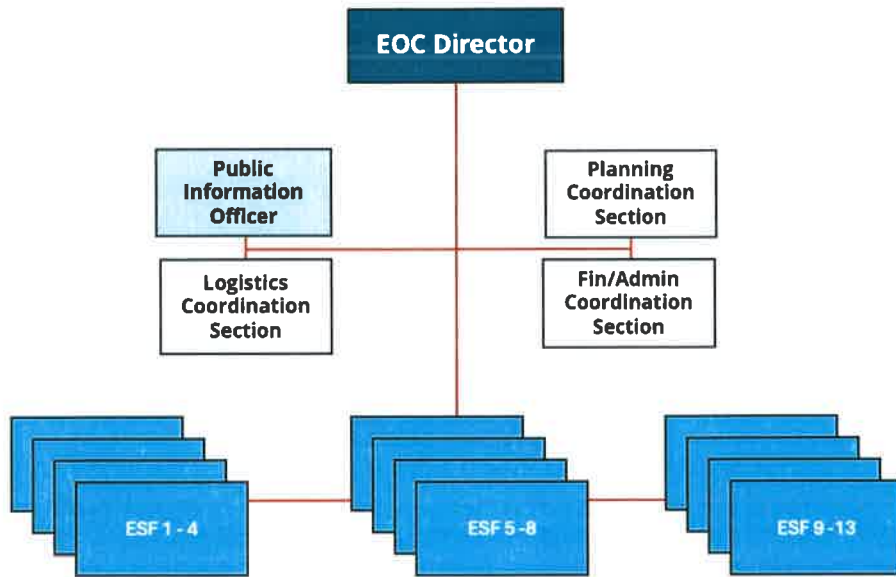


Figure 5.0 San Juan County uses a departmental and ESF EOC model that scales with State and federal frameworks. Refer to NIMS Doctrine, 2017. The San Juan County EOC can maintain a more flexible organizational structure that can integrate with an standard Incident Management Team model. The EOC maintains a separate workspace and separate uniform visual look in order to reduce confusion.

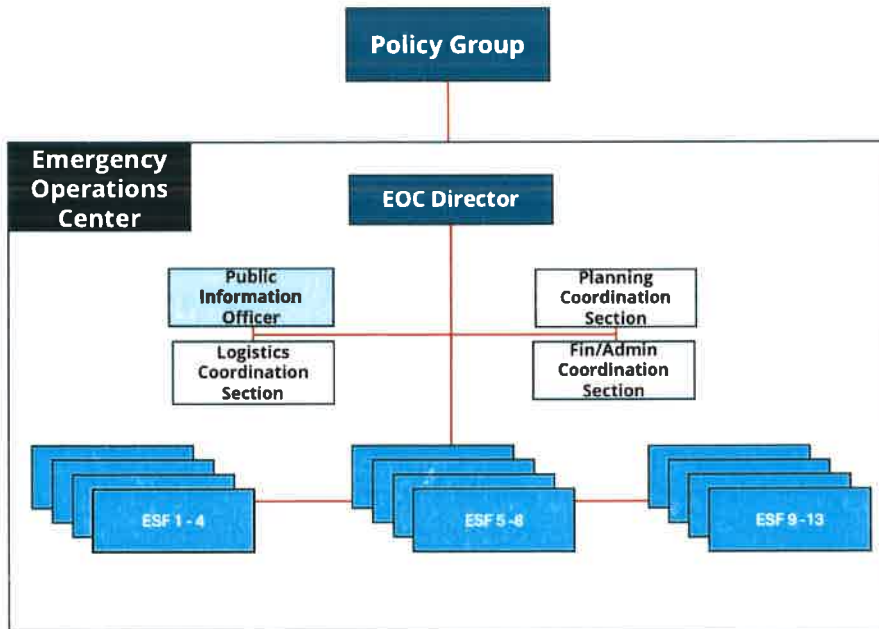


Figure 6.0 The EOC in relation to the Policy Group. The Policy Group consists of the Town Board and the Board of County Commissioners, attorneys and Subject Matter Experts. The Recovery Support Function is appointed at the time of a disaster and is seated with the ESF's.

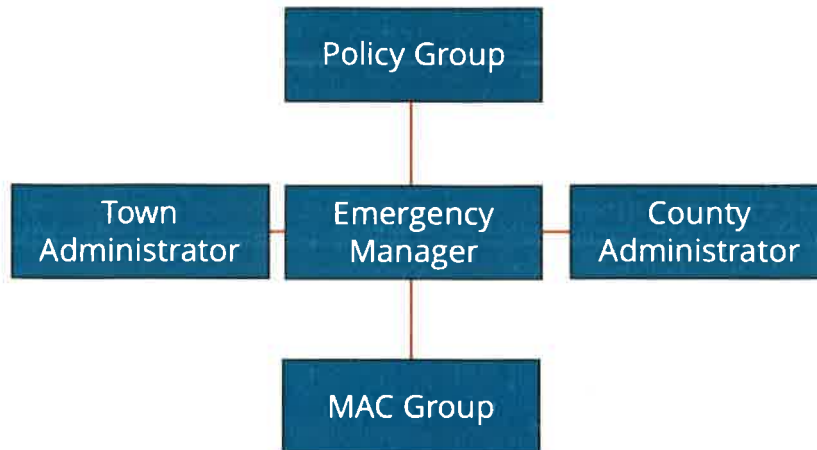


Figure 7.0 The Policy Group receives the majority of its communication with the Emergency Manager, County Administrator and Town Administrator. The Multi-Agency Coordination Group also provides input. The Policy Group functions as an Agency Administrator by setting broad objectives.

The Emergency Manager, as EOC director, directly facilitates EOC planning and reporting. Prior to a disaster the EOC director is responsible for ensuring the office equipment, phones, radios, and/or computers in the EOC are prepared for activation. During activation these tasks may be delegated to the Logs Section. Decisions are made within the group to achieve mutually agreed-upon objectives, as in a Unified Command. The roles and responsibilities of a departmental EOC reflect the day-to-day responsibilities of the represented departments and agencies.

The EOC Command Staff (*often called EOC Management Staff to clarify that they do not command on-scene operations*) includes an EOC director who guides and oversees EOC staff and activities. The EOC Command Staff typically includes a PIO and may include others such as a Legal Advisor and a Safety Officer. The EOC director, possibly with the support of Command Staff, sets EOC objectives and tasks, integrates stakeholders, works with senior officials to facilitate the development of policy direction for incident support, and ensures the dissemination of timely, accurate, and accessible information to the public.

The **Public Information Officer** (PIO) interfaces with the public, media, and/or with other agencies with incident-related information needs. The PIO gathers, verifies, coordinates, and disseminates accessible, meaningful, and timely information on the incident for both internal and external audiences. The PIO also monitors the media and other sources of public information to collect relevant information and transmits this information to the appropriate components of the incident management organization. In incidents that involve PIOs from different agencies, the Incident Commander or Unified Command designates one as the lead PIO. All PIOs should work in a unified manner, speaking with one voice, and ensure that all messaging is consistent. The Incident Commander or Unified

Command approves the release of incident-related information. In large-scale incidents, the PIO participates in or leads the Joint Information Center (JIC).

The Planning Coordination Section has two primary functions: managing situational awareness efforts and developing activation-related plans. Staff in this section work closely with personnel in the ICS Planning Section to collect, analyze, and disseminate incident and incident-related information, including integrating geospatial and technical information and developing reports, briefings, and presentation products for a variety of stakeholders, including leadership, EOC personnel, and other internal and external stakeholders. Planning Coordination Section personnel also facilitate a standard planning process to achieve the EOC objectives and provide a range of current and future planning services to address current needs and anticipate and devise the means to deal with future needs.

Logistics Coordination Section staff provide advanced resource support to the incident. They work closely with Operations Coordination Section staff to source and procure resources by implementing contracts or mutual aid agreements or by requesting other government assistance or private sector assistance. Staff in this section also provide resources and services to support the EOC staff. This includes information technology (IT) support, resource tracking and acquisition, and arranging for food, lodging, and other support services as needed. This may be cross referenced in the ESF #2 section. GIS is also conducted by the County Assessor. Depending on the scale of the incident an individual may be dedicated for IT or GIS needs in the Logistics Section.

Finance/Administration Coordination Section staff manage the activation's financial, administrative, and cost analysis aspects. The County and Town Administrator would staff this section. Finance/Administration Coordination Section staff track all expenditures associated with the activation, including monitoring funds from multiple sources. Reporting on costs as they accrue enables EOC leadership to estimate needs accurately and request additional funds if needed. Finance/Administration Coordination Section staff may provide administrative support to other EOC sections. In some cases, the EOC Finance/Administration Coordination Section staff assume responsibilities of their ICS counterparts and perform functions on their behalf. The County and Town Attorney would consult with the Finance/Admin Section. The **Recovery Support Function** will be appointed when a Disaster Declaration begins and have a seat in the EOC. The RSF would be seated along with the ESF's.

MAC Group A Multi-Agency Coordination Group (MAC Group) is a collaborative team formed prior to an emergency to enhance coordination and decision-making among San Juan County responding agencies and organizations. The group consists of representatives from Emergency Management, Fire, Law Enforcement, the School District, private sector, EMS, Public Health, Coroner, Town representative, and the County Judge. The MAC Group's role is to prioritize and allocate resources, resolve conflicts, and ensure a unified approach

to managing an incident. It helps ensure that all participating agencies work together effectively to address the needs of the affected community. This group has usually been instrumental in selecting a person for the **Recovery Support Function**.

8.0 Information Collection, Analysis and Dissemination

Critical Information Requirements (CIR)

Critical Information Requirements (CIR) are essential pieces of information that decision-makers urgently need during a crisis to assess the situation accurately and make timely, informed decisions. CIR typically includes details about the nature of the emergency, its impacts, and the actions required for an effective response.

The **Critical Information Requirements (CIR)** for a disaster includes key information needed to assess the situation, prioritize response efforts, and make informed decisions. The list can vary based on the type and scope of the disaster.

This list is what is used for San Juan County:

1. **Situational Overview:** Nature and scope of the incident area(s) affected. Duration and expected trajectory or evolution of the event.
2. **Human Impact:** Number of casualties, injuries, and fatalities. Status of missing or displaced persons. Population affected or in need of immediate assistance. Evacuation status and locations of shelters.
3. **Critical Infrastructure and Systems:** Damage to critical infrastructure (roads, bridges, power grids, water systems). Status of utilities (electricity, water, gas, and communications systems). Transportation network functionality (e.g., roads, railways).
4. **Emergency Services:** Status and availability of emergency response teams (fire, EMS, law enforcement). Resource shortfalls or urgent needs (e.g., personnel, equipment, medical supplies). Progress and effectiveness of current response operations. Any first responder injuries or fatalities.
5. **Public Health and Safety:** Status of regional hospitals and healthcare facilities and EMS transport. Outbreaks of disease or public health threats. Need for mass care (food, water, shelter, and medical aid).
6. **Environmental Impact:** Hazardous material spills or environmental contamination. Potential for secondary disasters (e.g., rockslides, mine failures). Wildlife or ecosystem disruptions.
7. **Communication and Coordination:** Status of communication systems and interoperability between agencies. Availability and functionality of Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs). Current coordination efforts among local, state, and federal agencies.

8. **Resource Availability.** Availability and distribution of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies). Status of supply chains and logistics. Financial or funding gaps for response and recovery.
9. **Recovery Needs:** Immediate recovery requirements (debris removal, restoring services). Status of insurance claims, disaster declarations, and funding requests. Long-term recovery and rebuilding priorities.

By collecting and analyzing these critical pieces of information, leaders can prioritize efforts, allocate resources effectively, and support a coordinated disaster response.

Critical Information is collected through a wide range of methods. Mostly this is done through the Planning Coordination Section and through an appointed Situation Unit Leader who collects information on the current incident situation from field reports, radio reports, forward observers, press information, open source information in order to paint a Common Operating Picture of the Incident. The incident information is released to key emergency personnel through Situation Reports or SitReps on a set basis depending the nature of the disaster. The Planning Section also maintains good communication with its Planning counterpart at the Incident Management Team if it is actively managing an incident within the jurisdiction. Critical information is filtered and made actionable through the planning process found in the NIMS Doctrine, 2017. Critical information is filtered into “Community Lifelines” which are described in the Concept of Operations section. The Policy Group and MAC Group will receive regular briefings on the status of the disaster which may be more in-depth presentations on the Critical Information Requirements (CIR)’s. This is not considered public information until vetted by the Public Information Officer and the EOC Director and passed through the clearing process through the Joint Information Center.

Community Lifelines

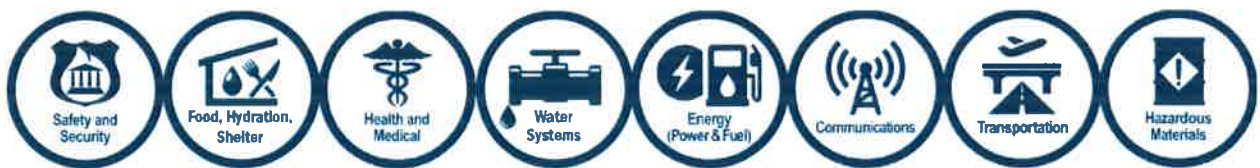


Figure 8.0 The 8 community lifelines.

A lifeline enables the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and is essential to human health and safety or economic security of a community. There are eight essential functions that have been identified by FEMA. When disrupted, decisive intervention (e.g., rapid service re-establishment or employment of contingency response solutions) is required. The Community Lifelines are considered Critical Information Requirements and are immediately tracked in the EOC. A Lifeline is assigned a Line Of Effort (LOE) in order to track the progress of the and status of the lifeline (Figure 9.0).

San Juan County OEM applies the Community Lifelines framework to reframe incident information into concise impact statements, helping decision-makers address disruptions to critical services such as communications, energy, and transportation. This approach focuses on root causes of service interruptions and ensures response efforts are locally executed, state-managed, and federally supported, enhancing coordination and prioritization during emergencies. This approach takes into account the core capabilities of the County response services and applies them in a more effective and immediate operational context. The **CIR** for the Community Lifelines are assigned to the Planning Coordination Section. If needed a specific resource may be requested to track the Community Lifelines.

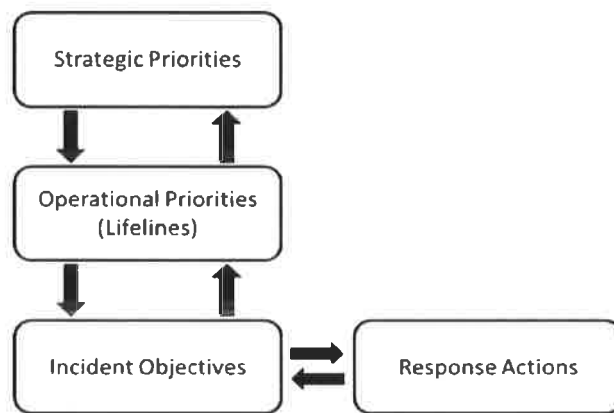


Figure 9.0 Framing incidents around Community Lifelines enhances disaster response efforts by targeting root causes and improving the understanding of disaster impacts, leading to more effective outcomes for emergency managers, policy makers and first responders by making the flood of disaster information more actionable.

San Juan County's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) focuses on assessing and stabilizing the eight Community Lifelines, which are critical services that enable society to function. Since these Lifelines are interdependent, the disruption of one often affects others, requiring prompt and decisive action to stabilize the incident and minimize its impact.

- Safety & Security
- Health & Medical
- Communications
- Hazardous Materials
- Food, Water, Shelter
- Energy (Power & Fuel)
- Transportation
- Natural Resource & the Economy

During EOC activations, Community Lifelines are assessed and assigned one of the following colors:

1. • [gray]: Status Unknown
2. • [green]: Stable
3. • [yellow]: Functional, but inadequate for consistent service
4. • [red]: Unstable, inadequate level of service

In the EOC for each Community Lifeline the concept of “Continuous Assessment” is applied

- Status..... “What?”
- Impact..... “So What?”
- Actions..... “Now What?”
- Limiting Factors..... “What’s the Gap?”
- ETA to Green..... “When?”

In San Juan County, Lines of Effort (LOEs) are focused areas that guide response and recovery actions to stabilize the County's 8 critical Community Lifelines. Each Community Lifeline is supported by a Line of Effort (LOE) that tracks and guides the response and recovery efforts associated with that lifeline.

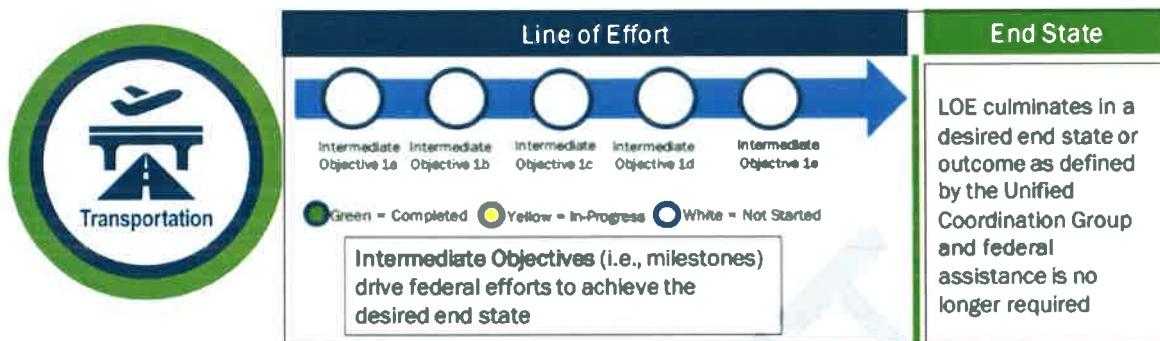


Figure 10.0 Example of a Line of Effort for Transportation with intermediate objectives that are either in response or recovery or are restored to use. • [gray]: Status Unknown • [green]: Stable • [yellow]: Functional, but inadequate for consistent service, • [red]: Unstable, inadequate level of service. This is showing it as green or in service and completed.

Establish a JIC

Information is vetted and released through the Joint Information Center (JIC). The Public Information Officer will coordinate with other PIO's to establish the Joint Information Center (JIC) to serves as a focal point for the unified coordination and dissemination of information to the public and media during disaster incident operations. The JIC staff develops, coordinates, and disseminates unified news releases alongside access and functional needs coordinator and an interpreter as needed. Public information and news

releases are cleared through Incident Command and/or the EOC to ensure consistent messages, avoid release of conflicting information, and prevent negative impact on operations. This formal approval process ensures protection of law enforcement sensitive information. Agencies may issue their own news releases related to their policies, procedures, and capabilities, however, these should be coordinated with the JIC.

EOC Situation Report

The EOC Situation Report (SitRep) is an internal document for all response partners and members involved in an incident response. The SitRep seeks to provide a common operating picture while prioritizing the status of Community Lifelines and actions and resource needs associated with those lifelines.

EOC Briefings

EOC Briefings are in-person or virtual opportunities for Emergency Support Functions, EOC staff, and liaisons from Incident Command to brief EOC partners on the status of the incident and the status, actions, and resource needs associated with each Community Lifeline.

Policy Group Briefings

Policy Group Briefings provide Incident Command and EOC response partners with an opportunity to update key Policy Group members on the status of the incident and any policy decisions that need to be made. Policy Group Briefings should clearly characterize any policy questions or needs for policy guidance, provide Policy Group members with subject matter expertise to inform their decisions, and conclude with clear policy direction for Incident Command and the EOC.

9.0 Communications

San Juan County is a signor onto the **Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) for the SW region version 8**. The plan ensures effective communication across agencies during emergencies or disasters in Southwest Colorado. It outlines procedures, roles, and resources to enable interoperability between communication systems like radios and data networks, supporting multi-agency coordination. The TICP standardizes protocols and aligns with NIMS/ICS, and outlines regular training and testing to ensure seamless information sharing, improving response efforts and situational awareness during critical incidents for the Southwest region of Colorado.

Communications covers a broad spectrum of devices from Ultra High Frequency (UHF) radios, to Very High Frequency (VHF), to 800 mhz digital trunked radio system that work on a 806-869 frequency band for public safety agencies. Authorities for radio communications for Emergency Management were established in the Colorado Senate Bill 06-237 (2006),

focusing on enhancing statewide emergency management capabilities by fostering interoperability and coordination among emergency response entities. The legislation established guidelines and systems for improving communication and resource-sharing during emergencies or disasters. Communications are covered under ESF #2.

Agency to Agency Communications

In daily operations:

1. Town and County Public Works use VHF radio frequencies for local within agency communications.
2. Public Safety Agencies use dedicated 800mhz channels for internal communications with dedicated monitoring by the Colorado State Patrol Montrose Office through contract services.

In disaster operations:

1. All agencies switch to the dedicated "San Juan Mutual Aid Channel" or San Juan MAC. This channel will be requested to be monitored by the Colorado State Patrol, Montrose Dispatch Office.
2. For tactical communications, agencies will switch back to their dedicated channel or switch to an "8TAC.." channel.

Agency to Regional Communications

The **Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) for the SW region v.8**

documents multiple "Mutual Aid Channels" that have been agreed upon to be used in the event of a disaster. "Area Command" is established by a Regional Communications Center and monitored 24/7. Due to the complexity of these situations please refer to the ANNEX of the TICP v.8 for details.

1. Mutual Aid Channel 13 Southwest (M13SW) Simplex 5 - Non Public Safety
2. Southwest Regional Interoperability Channel SWRIC A- D respectively EMS, Fire, Law and Emergency Management have Mutual Aid Information Channel.

Agency to State Communications

The primary agency to state communications not described in the **Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) for the SW region v.8** is the Public Health Channel described below.

1. Public Health utilizes the CENT channel for communications with the Colorado Department of Public Health (CDPHE).

Agency to Response Organizations

1. vFIRE are VHF radio frequencies that is used throughout the Southwest Region for mutual aid responses and on-scene communication. Primarily used by Fire and EMS

Departments, will also be utilized by all agencies responding during a large-scale operation.

2. vLAW are VHF radio frequencies that is used throughout the Southwest Region for mutual aid responses and on-scene communication. Primarily used by Law Enforcement, will also be utilized by all agencies responding during a large-scale operation.
3. Search and Rescue uses 155.160 VHF for primary communications with other regional and State SAR organizations.

Amateur Radio/Auxcomm

In disaster operations an Amateur Radio/Auxcomm Unit would be opened up and staff with licensed users. The EOC currently has a dedicated Communications Unit. For further details refer to the TIC plan which is treated as an ANNEX to the EOP.

10.0 Administration

Response and Recovery Documentation Policy

Documenting disaster response and recovery operations shall emphasize accurate, timely, and comprehensive records will ensure accountability and effective management. Documentation shall include details on resource allocation, personnel activities, decisions made, and outcomes achieved during operations. These records will help evaluate performance, fulfill legal and financial requirements, and improve future emergency planning.

Disaster Records Retention

A wide range of records and documents are generated during the management of a disaster. In Colorado, records retention laws require that records created or maintained by any state or local agency must be kept for a minimum of three years before they can be destroyed, unless specific laws or regulations set a different retention period. This includes records relevant to disasters and emergencies. However, records may need to be preserved longer if they pertain to ongoing investigations, litigation, or audits and may have different guidelines contingent on State or Federal funding. Jurisdictions in the State of Colorado adhere to the Uniform Records Retention Act (CO Code § 6-17-104 (2023)), which helps ensure that records are maintained in accordance with established retention policies. San Juan County adheres to the 3 year rule for records retention for disaster related records. This rule applies to financial records for San Juan County.

Volunteer Management

Volunteers may be used in disasters and may spontaneously begin to assist with disaster and response operations. San Juan County contracts with County Technical Services, Inc.

(CTSI) which outlines the policies and aspects of workers' compensation and insurance policies for volunteer coverage. It includes details about coverage, exclusions, and benefits like accidental death, dismemberment, and medical expense reimbursement. Policies also specify exclusions for pre-existing conditions or injuries caused by specific actions. Coverage extends to individuals involved in County-approved activities. The policy is available from the County Administrator for review.

Affiliated – Volunteers attached to a recognized voluntary or nonprofit organization and are trained for specific disaster response activities. Their relationship with an organization precedes the immediate disaster, and they are invited by the organization to become involved with a particular aspect of emergency management.

Unaffiliated – Volunteers not part of a recognized voluntary agency and often have no formal training in emergency response. They are not officially invited to become involved but are motivated by a sudden desire to help others in times of trouble. They come with a variety of skills. They may come from within the affected area or from outside the area (Also known as: “convergent,” “emergent,” “walk-in,” or “spontaneous.”)

After Action Review and Reporting Post Disaster

After Action Reporting (AAR) process for after a disaster will involve systematically reviewing the response to identify successes, challenges, and areas for improvement. It begins with gathering input from stakeholders through debriefings, surveys, or interviews, focusing on pre-established objectives. Data is analyzed to highlight performance gaps, resource needs, and lessons learned. The findings are compiled into a structured report that includes recommendations for enhancing future readiness. Finally, the AAR is shared with relevant agencies to implement corrective actions and update plans or training protocols accordingly.

Disaster response and recovery activities are tracked for transparency, accountability, and federal reimbursement. These protocols call for tracking expenditures, resources, personnel deployment, with records essential for after-action reviews (AARs), improvement plans and audits. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act mandates comprehensive documentation for emergency activities to qualify for federal aid, including monitoring expenses, emergency procurement, and resource use. The Incident Command System (ICS) supports this framework by standardizing documentation, using FEMA ICS Form 214 to track personnel activity, FEMA ICS Form 201 for incident briefing, and FEMA ICS Form 209 to monitor the overall status of the response. These tools are integral for managing resources, guiding response teams, and ensuring accurate reporting for state and federal reimbursement. After the disaster, After Action Reports (AARs) are submitted to assess response effectiveness, identify gaps, and improve future planning.

11.0 Finance

The Emergency Operations Plan implements the **Emergency Spending Authority And Procurement Policy**. This Policy is only in effect during a Declared Disaster by the County. It may be extended beyond a Disaster Declaration into a Recovery Phase only by express written authority by the Board of County Commissioners. This is a section of the County Finance Policy.

In the event of natural disasters, accidents or other emergencies where health, safety or welfare of the community is at risk, the County shall comply with the procurement requirements to the extent practicable, but this may be waived by the County Administrator. The County Administrator may delegate spending authority and procurement authority at the same level to the Emergency Manager during the Disaster Declaration. The County Administrator will notify the Board of County Commissioners of any emergency immediately identifying the nature of the emergency and any purchase which may be required. Forms required herein for the purpose of authorizing and acquiring goods or services necessary for the immediate preservation of life, health, safety, welfare or property during a local disaster or emergency conditions shall not require compliance with bidding requirements set forth in this Policy and may be awarded on a sole-source basis. Documentation of procurement decisions in an emergency period is required to be retained, to support the urgency of the purchase and as justification for deviation of any County policy.

Once the County is no longer operating in an emergency period, adherence to the approved procurement requirements is required. Careful consideration shall be given to procurement decisions made in an emergency period and when grant funds may be received. Federal procurement guidance currently available (at [CFR200.319](#)) indicates that purchases above the dollar threshold of a micro purchase (\$10,000) must also have three written quotes to support the cost reasonableness of the purchase. If, at any time, a purchase may have a grant implication, purchaser should follow guidance from the grantor. Emergency procurement and spending policies in Colorado are governed by state statutes to ensure rapid and effective responses during emergencies. San Juan County follows C.R.S. § 24-33.5-709 to declare emergencies, allocate resources, and suspend standard procurement rules to expedite necessary actions with documentation required to justify these actions. Spending is monitored closely and reported to the Board of County Commissioners in order to establish burn rates and expenditures on the disaster. The County Administrator and Town Administrator are both leads of the Finance/Administrative Sections of the EOC.

Employee Management

Timekeeping for employees during emergency operations will be managed using the FEMA ICS 214 Activity Log and the Salamander software system, ensuring accurate tracking of

personnel and activities. The ICS 214 serves as a paper backup for recording activities in case of power outages, while Salamander, widely used across Colorado, provides digital tracking and credentialing. Temporary Salamander cards can be issued for volunteers to integrate them into the system. The Salamander system also enables other jurisdictions to send personnel and responders as it is linked to a shared system in the State of Colorado.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided through County Technical Services Inc. (CTSI) and Pinnacle Assurance. In the event of an accident, claims must be documented and reported immediately to a supervisor and subsequently submitted to the County Administrator. The Finance/Admin Section activates a Claims Unit to process such incidents, ensuring proper documentation and support for injured personnel. The appropriate claims forms will be available at the Financial/Admin Section in the EOC. Although there is not a dedicated ICS form for workers compensation the 201 and the 214 would be used as records of an accident along with the appropriate form from CTSI.

Employee Duty Reassignment

In Colorado, the reassignment of employees to emergency duties during a disaster is governed by a combination of state laws, executive orders, and specific agency policies. Under the Colorado Emergency Management Act C.R.S. § 24-33.5-709, the County has the authority to activate disaster response measures and direct the reassignment of County employees as necessary. A temporary policy allows the activation of employees from non-emergency roles to emergency duties when necessary, ensuring the continuity of essential services and supporting recovery efforts. These measures are outlined in emergency declarations, such as those issued during severe weather events, where some facilities may close while others remain operational depending on the nature of the emergency

12.0 Logistics

“You will not find it difficult to prove that battles, campaigns, and even wars have been won or lost primarily because of logistics.” – General Dwight D. Eisenhower

Logistics provides the foundational support for disaster management by providing all of the tools needed to run an incident. Everything from personal protective equipment to pens and paper to sandwiches and coffee to cots and blankets. The details of **San Juan County's Logistics Annex** establishes a system to identify, acquire, allocate, and track resources across all jurisdictional levels to effectively respond to and recover from incidents. It ensures timely and efficient access to resources by standardizing processes for identifying needs, encouraging resource sharing, and prioritizing allocations based on community objectives. The Annex is designed to address situations where an incident exceeds the day-to-day emergency response capabilities of the county. Its scalable framework involves government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private sector partners, fostering

collaboration and communication. Additionally, the plan emphasizes documentation to support cost recovery and aid requests.

Types of Agreements

Jurisdictions often enter into agreements with other public and private agencies to share resources. Typically, either a Mutual Aid Agreement or other agreement is used to establish terms and conditions related to the resource sharing. Agreements may provide liability protection, establish fiscal provisions, and identify clear processes for assistance during an incident. A Mutual Aid Agreement is a written understanding between emergency management organizations to provide reciprocal emergency management aid and assistance. In an emergency, each signatory is responsible for providing assistance as they are able and in accordance with the signed agreement. The Wildfire Mobilization Plan establishes a process to quickly notify, assemble, and deploy fire and equipment. This plan is outlined in the Annual Operating Plan for Wildfires and is managed by the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control and the Durango Interagency Dispatch Center.

Mutual Aid Agreement Planning Process

This process involves identifying potential partners, drafting agreements that specify roles, resources, and responsibilities, and ensuring alignment with the goals and objectives of San Juan County. The Emergency Manager develops a schedule of meetings to ensure agreements remain relevant, effective, and legally compliant. Legal reviews are conducted to confirm that agreements adhere to state laws, liability protections for both parties, and adhere to jurisdictional authorities. C.R.S. §§ 29-1-203 specifically authorizes local governments in Colorado to enter into intergovernmental agreements (IGA's) or MAA's to collaborate on emergency management efforts. This statute allows municipalities, counties, and other public entities to share resources, services, and responsibilities for disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Such agreements can include mutual aid for law enforcement, fire protection, public health, and other emergency services.

For emergency management, these agreements enable jurisdictions to pool personnel, equipment, and expertise to address large-scale incidents that exceed local capacities. The statute ensures legal and operational accountability by requiring IGAs to be formally approved by the governing bodies of all participating entities. By fostering cooperation across jurisdictions, C.R.S. §§ 29-1-203 strengthens Colorado's ability to respond to emergencies effectively and efficiently.

The Emergency Manager conducts capability assessments to identify resource gaps, such as personnel, equipment, or expertise, and uses these assessments to prioritize partnerships with neighboring counties, state agencies, and private entities. It details the process of negotiating formal agreements to address these needs, focusing on the equitable sharing of resources. The Emergency Manager works closely with legal counsel

during the agreement process to ensure compliance with Colorado state statutes and mutual indemnity provisions, protecting the interests of all parties involved. The Emergency Manager outlines a comprehensive approval process for initiating or providing mutual aid, which includes obtaining authorization from the County Administrator, Board of County Commissioners. Legal counsel reviews agreements to ensure jurisdictional authority, staffing responsibilities, funding mechanisms, and insurance requirements are clearly defined and agreed upon. The plan further defines the essential roles of County Technical Services Inc. (CTSI) and Pinnacle Insurance, the County's insurer, in ensuring that personnel involved in mutual aid operations are adequately covered with workers' compensation and protected by appropriate liability provisions. Clear procedures are established to ensure timely activation while maintaining accountability.

Logistical Event Support

San Juan County Emergency Services provides logistical support for pre-planned events by employing the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) to ensure effective coordination and resource management. For large scale events, the County Emergency Services establishes an ICS structure tailored to the event's complexity, including roles for logistics, planning, operations, and finance/administration. Resource needs are systematically identified, tracked, and allocated using NIMS principles to ensure efficient use of available assets and maintain flexibility. Collaboration with local agencies, private sector partners, and volunteer organizations ensures comprehensive coverage and alignment with community priorities. By integrating NIMS/ICS processes, San Juan County ensures events are supported with clear communication, accountability, and seamless coordination. This provides both a training opportunity, revenue generation and ensures that the event runs smoothly.

Some of the main objectives covered for events include:

1. Provide a common language
2. ICS uses a common language and structure to help organizers, staff, and emergency services respond to incidents.
3. Establish clear lines of authority
4. ICS provides clear lines of authority and accountability, reporting, and structure.
5. Shape goals and objectives
6. An incident commander is in charge of shaping goals, objectives, and strategy.

13.0 Plan Development and Maintenance

Authority for maintenance and regular updates of this plan rests with the Emergency Manager and the San Juan County Office of Emergency Management. The Office of Emergency Management may conduct exercises and training sessions to ensure that all departments and offices with assigned responsibilities understand provisions of the plan. Departments, offices and other organizations with authorities identified in the plan are

encouraged to conduct their own exercises and training sessions. Staff participation in periodic exercises provides the best opportunities for refining plans and procedures in preparation for actual disaster and emergency events. The Emergency Manager will coordinate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional exercises in conjunction with other jurisdictions. The San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan is updated on a three year cycle. During that time the EOP is circulated and used at the Multi Agency Coordinating Group/ Local Emergency Planning Committee and tested. Notes and comments are taken to increase the effectiveness of the plan for each cycle. Annexes are written and developed on an as needed basis and may be developed within the three year cycle and added to the EOP. Annexes will still be signed and approved by the BOCC. If the plan is tested by a significant disaster, additions may be added to reflect improvements. Ultimately any changes must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners prior to them becoming operational.

CHECKLIST FOR PLAN MAINTENANCE, TRAINING AND EXERCISES

- Ensure that NIMS/ICS policies and procedures are communicated to all agencies that may become involved in emergency response operations.
- Ensure that ICS policies and procedures are communicated to all agencies that may become involved in emergency response operations.
- Provide ICS and EOC training and exercise opportunities to all agencies and offices with emergency management responsibilities.
- Encourage all agencies with emergency responsibilities to develop and maintain current internal procedures for carrying out assigned functions, where appropriate.
- Conduct multi agency and multi jurisdictional exercises to improve coordination and reduce overall training costs.
- Establish procedures for distributing plan revisions to all agencies with assigned responsibilities.

14.0 Laws, Authorities, References- (Federal, State, Local)

The San Juan County EOP incorporates federal, state and local laws and authorities into the Emergency Operations Plan. This plan is applicable to all agencies and organizations that may be requested to aid or conduct operations in the context of actual or potential incidents within the County. This plan addresses the full spectrum of activities related to incident management. The San Juan County EOP focuses on those activities that are

directly related to an evolving incident or potential incident. Relevant authorities and foundational documents are listed below, ranging from the federal to the local level. Relevant references are listed below.

Federal Authorities and References

- [Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act \(Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207\)](#). The Stafford Act is crucial for ensuring that the federal government can effectively support communities in times of need, providing a legal framework for disaster relief and long-term recovery efforts. It remains a fundamental tool for enhancing national resilience.
- [Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Emergency Management and Assistance](#). This title plays a crucial role in aligning federal and local efforts to manage emergencies and disasters effectively.
- [Homeland Security Act \(Public Law 107-296, as amended, 6 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.\)](#). The Homeland Security Act marked a significant shift in U.S. government operations, focusing on integration and coordination to address complex threats. It reinforced the nation's ability to respond to terrorism and disasters while fostering collaboration among federal, state, local, and private sector partners.
- [Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5, 2003](#). HSPD-5 laid the foundation for a cohesive, all-hazards approach to emergency management. By establishing NIMS and the NRP, it improved the ability of different entities to collaborate effectively during disasters. These systems have since become central to the U.S. emergency response framework, ensuring coordinated and efficient responses to a wide range of incidents.
- [Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 \(Public Law 109-295\), October 4, 2006](#). FEMA The PKEMRA aimed to address the gaps in disaster management revealed by Hurricane Katrina, focusing on better preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts. It has since shaped the evolution of the U.S. emergency management system, emphasizing resilience and collaboration across all levels of government and the private sector.
- [National Response Framework, October, 2019](#). Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The NRF underscores the importance of a whole-community approach, involving all sectors of society in disaster response. This approach ensures that resources, knowledge, and capabilities are leveraged effectively to enhance resilience and support those affected by disasters. The 2019 update reflects the evolving threat landscape, particularly the rise of cybersecurity risks. It

reaffirms the NRF's role as a flexible and scalable framework that aligns national efforts to manage and respond to emergencies of all sizes.

- [National Disaster Recovery Framework, June 2016](#). Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The NDRF encourages communities to develop pre-disaster recovery plans, enabling more efficient and effective recovery efforts when disasters occur. The framework stresses the importance of a whole-community approach, ensuring that all segments of society are engaged in recovery efforts. This includes vulnerable populations, such as people with disabilities, seniors, and economically disadvantaged groups. The June 2016 update refined the framework based on lessons learned from major disasters, including Hurricane Sandy (2012) and other recent events. It strengthened the focus on resilience, sustainability, and community empowerment, ensuring recovery efforts are inclusive and adaptive to future challenges.
- [National Incident Management System, 3rd Edition October 2017](#). Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The 3rd Edition of NIMS reinforces the framework's role in promoting a unified and efficient response to emergencies. The framework ensures that all entities involved in incident management can work together seamlessly, leveraging their collective resources and expertise to protect lives, property, and the environment.
- [Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101-Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans version 3.0 2021](#). Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This document is used as a reference for preparing San Juan County's Emergency Operations Plan. This guide serves as the cornerstone for emergency planning in the U.S.
- [Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment \(THIRA\) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review \(SPR\) Guide Comprehensive Preparedness Guide \(CPG\) 201 3rd Edition May 2018](#). Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), The SPR complements THIRA by measuring current capabilities, identifying gaps relative to the established targets, and outlining strategies to address those gaps. Together, these processes promote a holistic approach to preparedness and resilience, integrating risk assessments with capability development efforts to reduce vulnerabilities and improve response outcomes. The guide emphasizes collaboration across all levels of government and stakeholders, fostering a unified strategy for disaster preparedness.
- [Presidential Policy Directive 8: National Preparedness, March 2011](#). PPD-8 is a pivotal policy in the U.S. preparedness landscape. It provides the foundation for all preparedness and response efforts and ensures that national preparedness is

comprehensive, coordinated, and adaptable to various threats and hazards. By emphasizing a whole-community approach and focusing on measurable goals and capabilities, it aims to enhance the nation's resilience and ensure that individuals, communities, and organizations can work together to effectively respond to disasters. The directive also aligns and integrates preparedness, response, and recovery efforts into a cohesive national strategy.

- [National Preparedness Goal 2nd Edition, September 2015](#). Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This is a crucial document for aligning national, state, and local preparedness efforts. It refines the national strategy, incorporates evolving threats, and strengthens the focus on building resilience. By identifying core capabilities and encouraging a coordinated, whole-community approach, the NPG provides a blueprint for creating a more prepared and resilient nation capable of handling a wide range of emergencies.
- [Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2, 2023](#). Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). updated by FEMA, provides a structured approach to managing disaster response by organizing critical community needs into defined "lifelines." These lifelines represent essential services that, if stabilized, enable the community to recover effectively. Key updates in the 2023 version include adding a new "Water Systems" lifeline to address potable water and wastewater management and renaming "Food, Water, Shelter" to "Food, Hydration, Shelter." The toolkit emphasizes simplicity in communication to streamline coordination among stakeholders across emergency response levels. It incorporates lessons from real-world disasters and feedback from emergency managers to enhance its usability and relevance in disaster operations.
- [The Plain Writing Act of 2010](#). The Plain Writing Act of 2010 is a vital step in improving government communication with the public, promoting transparency, and making government processes more accessible. It encourages federal agencies to adopt a mindset of user-centered communication, recognizing that clearer information results in better engagement, compliance, and overall public satisfaction.
- [Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act \(EPCRA\)](#). of 1986. The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) is a cornerstone of community safety and environmental protection in the U.S. It promotes transparency, accountability, and preparedness by requiring the development of emergency plans, reporting on hazardous chemical inventories, and making information about chemical hazards available to the public. By enhancing emergency planning and response capabilities and ensuring the community has access to critical information, EPCRA helps mitigate the risks associated with

hazardous substances and improve the overall safety and resilience of communities across the country.

- [The Americans with Disabilities Act](#) of 1990. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is one of the most important civil rights laws in the United States, promoting equal rights and opportunities for individuals with disabilities. Through its comprehensive provisions on employment, public accommodations, telecommunications, and state and local government services, the ADA has made a significant impact in removing barriers and ensuring that individuals with disabilities can fully participate in society.
- [The Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act](#) of 2006. The Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act (PETS Act) was a groundbreaking law that recognized the critical role of pets and service animals in the lives of their owners and made it a priority to include them in disaster planning and response. By requiring states and local governments to include provisions for animals in their emergency plans, the PETS Act has helped to improve the safety, well-being, and treatment of pets during major disasters, ensuring that families can evacuate together and that animals are not left behind in times of crisis. The PETS Act has been an essential step forward in ensuring a more inclusive, humane, and effective emergency management system.
- [Code of Federal Regulations Competition CFR 200.319](#) focuses on ensuring competition in procurement transactions for federally funded projects. It mandates that all procurement activities must be conducted in a manner that promotes full and open competition, preventing conflicts of interest and unfair advantages. The regulation also identifies situations that could limit competition, such as unreasonable requirements, noncompetitive pricing, or exclusive contracts. Additionally, it requires procurement processes to have written procedures and prohibits geographic preferences unless specifically allowed by federal law.

State of Colorado Authorities and References

- [Colorado Revised Statutes, Colorado Disaster Emergency Act, part 7. CRS 24-33.5-701 \(amended 2018\)](#), is a comprehensive state law designed to manage emergency situations and disasters in Colorado. It provides the Governor with the authority to declare a state of emergency, mobilize state resources, coordinate with local governments, and request federal assistance when needed. The law ensures that the state is prepared to handle disasters effectively, including providing support for recovery and the protection of public health, safety, and

critical infrastructure. The 2018 amendments strengthened the law, ensuring it remains adaptable to evolving threats and enhancing the state's disaster response capabilities.

- [Colorado Revised Statutes, C.R.S. § 24-33.5-709 \(Emergency Management\)](#). This statute authorizes the governor, local governments, and emergency management agencies to declare emergencies and allocate resources necessary for disaster response. It allows for the suspension of standard procurement rules during declared emergencies to expedite the acquisition of goods, services, and facilities.
- [Colorado Senate Bill 06-237 2006](#) passed in Colorado in 2006, focuses on enhancing statewide emergency management capabilities by fostering interoperability and coordination among emergency response entities. The legislation established guidelines and systems for improving communication and resource-sharing during emergencies or disasters.
- [Uniform Records Retention Act](#) (CO Code § 6-17-104) sets a general requirement for state and local agencies in Colorado to retain records for at least three years unless specific laws or regulations dictate a different retention period. This ensures that records are maintained for adequate time to meet operational, legal, and historical needs before destruction. Exceptions apply for records relevant to ongoing investigations, litigation, or audits, which must be retained for longer periods as needed.
- [C.R.S. §§ 29-1-203](#) authorizes local governments in Colorado to enter into intergovernmental agreements (IGAs) to collaborate on emergency management efforts. This statute allows municipalities, counties, and other public entities to share resources, services, and responsibilities for disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Such agreements can include mutual aid for law enforcement, fire protection, public health, and other emergency services. For emergency management, these agreements enable jurisdictions to pool personnel, equipment, and expertise to address large-scale incidents that exceed local capacities. The statute ensures legal and operational accountability by requiring IGAs to be formally approved by the governing bodies of all participating entities.
- [State of Colorado Emergency Operations Plan](#) 2019. The 2019 State of Colorado

Emergency Operations Plan provides a comprehensive and flexible framework to guide the state's response to disasters and emergencies, ensuring that resources are mobilized effectively and that there is coordination between federal, state, local, and private sector partners. Through detailed provisions in areas such as logistics, communications, public health, and recovery, the CO EOP is designed to save lives, protect property, and ensure the long-term resilience of Colorado communities during and after major disasters.

- [Emergency Operations Plan \(EOP\) Evaluation Tool Companion Guide, Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, December 2022](#). This guide was used to score and evaluate the San Juan County EOP in 2024. The EOP Evaluation Tool Companion Guide is a valuable resource for local and state emergency management agencies in Colorado to ensure that their Emergency Operations Plans are effective, comprehensive, and capable of responding to a variety of disaster scenarios. By following the evaluation process and using the tool, jurisdictions can identify strengths and weaknesses in their plans, improve coordination among response agencies, and ultimately enhance their preparedness and response capabilities. The guide helps foster a culture of continuous improvement in emergency management, ensuring that Colorado's communities are well-prepared to handle emergencies and disasters.

San Juan County Authorities, Special Districts and References

- San Juan County [Resolution 2024-02](#). A Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, San Juan County Colorado Approving and Adopting the San Juan County Emergency Operations Plan and Local Emergency Management Resolution.
- [The Public Health Emergency Operations Plan 2020](#) establishes the framework and authority for public health emergencies by San Juan County Public Health. The Director of Public Health has statutory authority to act upon public health disasters such as pandemics. The San Juan County Public Health Department under The Colorado Public Health Act is formally referred to as the "Public Health Act of 2008." This Act aimed to modernize Colorado's public health system by providing a framework for coordinated public health services across the state. It is codified in the [Colorado Revised Statutes \(C.R.S.\) under Title 25, particularly in sections such as C.R.S. § 25-1-501 and § 25-1-508](#). The Act introduced several changes, including the establishment of clear duties for local boards of health and the requirement for each county or district to maintain a public health agency.
- 2024 Intergovernmental Agreement between the Town of Silverton and San Juan

County, authorizing the Office of Emergency Management to manage all disasters impacting jurisdictions in San Juan County.

- [Colorado Emergency Preparedness Assessment \(CEPA\) San Juan County Report 7 September 2022, prepared by DHSEM.](#)
- Silverton School District 1 Board of Education, 1160 Snowden St, Silverton, CO 81433. The District covers K-12 students for San Juan County. The board has authority over district per [2018 Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 22, Article 32](#), which defines the authority and responsibilities of school district boards of education. The board manages district operations, adopts policies, oversees financial and personnel matters, and provide educational programs. OEM works with the district on safety programs and the School Gym is considered a shelter for the community.
- [Designated Emergency Response Authorities](#) in San Juan County. The DERA is responsible for providing or conducting emergency response to a hazardous substance incident. The DERA may fulfill this obligation directly or through mutual aid and intergovernmental agreements, including agreements with private entities such as local businesses and non-government organizations. The default DERA for a municipality is the Silverton San Juan Fire Authority. The default county DERA is the San Juan County Sheriff. The Colorado State Patrol (CSP) is the DERA on any federal, state, or county highway located outside of municipal city limits. Counties and municipalities are required to annually report their DERA designation to the CSP.
- [Factual Update to Service Plan for Durango Fire Protection District La Plata and San Juan Counties, Colorado, 2023.](#) The Durango Fire Protection District (DFPD) serves La Plata and San Juan Counties, including communities south of Coal Bank Pass, providing fire protection and emergency services under its service plan, as governed by [C.R.S. §§ 32-1-203 and 32-1-207](#) which describes the formation of special districts. In San Juan County, DFPD delivers four primary services: fire suppression, ensuring rapid response to wildfires and structural fires; emergency medical services, pre-hospital care and ambulance transport; hazardous materials response, and community risk reduction, encompassing fire prevention, safety inspections, and public education. The updated service plan reflects the district's commitment to meeting the unique challenges of serving remote mountain communities, including those south of Coal Bank Pass, ensuring equitable and effective service delivery in compliance with statutory requirements. (Refer to Exhibit A for Service Area).

- The Southwestern Water Conservation District (SWCD) is a special district created in 1941 under [Colorado Revised Statutes § 37-47-101 et seq.](#), with the primary purpose of protecting, conserving, and developing water resources within its nine-county jurisdiction in southwestern Colorado, including San Juan County. Its legal authority, granted by the state, allows the district to manage water rights, support water infrastructure development, and advocate for the sustainable use of water resources critical to the region’s agricultural, environmental, and economic health. In relation to San Juan County, SWCD plays a pivotal role by ensuring the county’s water interests are represented in regional and state-level water management decisions, facilitating resource planning, and safeguarding compliance with interstate compacts and water rights law.

15.0 Functional and Support Annexes

The Base Plan provides a broad, overarching framework relevant to emergency planning as a whole for San Juan County. Annexes are covered under the Base Plan. The annexes focus on specific responsibilities, tasks, and operational actions that pertain to the performance of a particular emergency operations function. These annexes also establish preparedness targets (e.g., training, exercises, equipment checks and maintenance) that facilitate achieving function-related goals and objectives during emergencies and disasters. Certain annexes may be retired or expired when deemed appropriate. Annexes can have their own adoption, review and promulgation schedules. A crosswalk is conducted on any new annex plan development in order to eliminate redundancy between “Annex Plans” and other relevant plans in the County. Annex plans have a more flexible development cycle independent of the Base Plan.

Functional Annex Plans

- [ANNEX San Juan County EOC Activation Protocol 2024](#)
- [ANNEX San Juan County Logistics 2024](#)
- [ANNEX SAMPLE Mutual Aid Agreement 2024](#)
- [ANNEX SW Regional Communications Committee Tactical Interoperability Plan version 8](#)
- [ANNEX: Emergency Alert and Warning 2024](#)

Support Plans

- [Public Health Emergency Operations Plan](#)

- [Avalanche Safety Plan](#)
- [Community Wildfire Protection Plan](#)
- [Wildland Fire County Operating Plan \(OP\)](#)
- [Historical Disasters of San Juan County](#)
- [Colorado Government Guide to Recovery 2017](#)

AGREEMENT FOR DISASTER-EMERGENCY MUTUAL AID

This Agreement is made by and among the governmental entities and emergency management services and partners who are signatories hereto, all being entities lying within or having resources in close proximity to Southwest Colorado and having a role in preparing for, responding to, and/or recovering from disasters and emergencies, and each a Party (referred to herein as the “Party” or the “Parties”).

I. Purpose

Each Party has equipment and personnel trained and equipped to respond to situations involving an emergency. By this Agreement, the Parties intend to authorize and provide the terms for their mutual assistance in emergency situations, whether natural or man-made, which require resources in addition to those that can be provided by the Party in whose jurisdiction the emergency occurs. This Agreement is intended to allow for mutual aid between the Parties whenever there is an urgent or potentially significant situation that threatens the general welfare and good order of the public, public health, public safety, or property, including but not limited to “Disasters”, “State of Emergency”, or “Emergency” as those terms are defined in Title 24, Article 33.5, Part 7, Colorado Revised Statutes.

II. Authority

The authority for this Agreement is Section 18 of Article XIV of the Colorado Constitution; Section 6 of Article XX of the Colorado Constitution; Section 29-1-203, C.R.S., and provisions of the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act, Section 24-33.5-701, *et seq.*, C.R.S., as amended.

III. Term

This Agreement shall commence on the date that it is signed by at least two Parties and shall continue until such time as there are no longer at least two Parties to the Agreement. A Party may terminate its participation in this Agreement as set forth in Section XI, below.

IV. Request for Assistance and Mutual Aid

- a. In the event any Party determines a need for aid from any other Party in light of an emergency or disaster, such Party may request aid from any other Party as follows:
 - i. A request for assistance may be for any type of assistance or aid that the Requesting Party (Requesting Party) may deem necessary to respond to an emergency or disaster situation within its jurisdiction.
 - ii. A Requesting Party’s request for aid will be sent to the Durango/LaPlata Central Communication Center. Any request for mutual aid or assistance shall include a statement of the nature and complexity of the subject need, the amount and type of equipment and/or personnel requested, contact information, duration needed, and the location to which the equipment and/or personnel are to be dispatched.

V. Response to Request for Assistance and Mutual Aid

- a. Upon receipt of a request for assistance, any other Party (Responding Party) may, in its sole discretion, provide personnel, equipment, or other assistance to the Requesting Party, or deny all or part of the request.
- b. Any Responding Party reserves the right to recall its personnel, equipment, materials, supplies and other resources at any time and will, if practicable, give the Requesting Party at least twenty-four (24) hours advance notice.

VI. **Command & Control**

- a. It is the intent and Agreement of the Parties that the command structure and exchange of mutual aid provided for in this Agreement conform to the current standards of practice of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS) and the EOP of the Requesting Party.
- b. Parties responding with available resources and personnel will confer with the Requesting Party's EOC and report to the staging area designated by the Requesting Party. The Responding and Requesting Parties' EOCs will track the status of the appropriate resources.

VII. **Release of Resources**

Personnel, equipment, materials, supplies and other resources of a Responding Party shall be released by the Requesting Party's Incident Commander when the assistance is no longer required; or when the Responding Party requests the return of such resources. The release resources shall be communicated and documented through the appropriate EOC and resource management system.

VIII. **Reimbursement and Compensation**

- a. First Operational Period of Response (Non-Reimbursable Stage). Each Party will assume responsibility for its own expenses, including without limitation personnel, materials and supplies, and equipment costs related to the provision of mutual aid for the first Twenty-Four (24) hours of assistance or aid provided.
- b. After the First of Response (Reimbursable Stage). The parties will discuss and agree in advance of the expiration of the First Operational Period of Response, whether the Requesting Party desires to continue with the use of Responding Party resources into the Reimbursable Stage and to what extent the Responding Party will seek reimbursement. Upon agreement by the involved Parties, after the first Operational Period, the Requesting Party shall reimburse the Responding Party for costs associated with the response, using rates and costs set forth in the **Colorado All-Hazards Resource Database and the Colorado Resource Rate Form (CRRF)**, as periodically updated. In the event the subject rates or costs are not contained therein, FEMA published rates/costs will be used.
 - i. Agreements for Rates and Costs not otherwise specified. In the event applicable reimbursable rates and costs are not specified in the referenced resources, the Responding Party shall provide rate and costs sheets prior to commencement of the Reimbursable Stage and the parties shall agree on such rates prior to commencement of the Stage. The Responding Party shall not charge the Requesting Party for materials, supplies and reusable items that are returned to the Responding Party in a clean, damage-free condition.

Reusable supplies that are returned to the Responding Party with damage must be treated as expendable supplies for purposes of cost reimbursement.

- c. Tracking Reimbursable Costs. Tracking of personnel time, work/rest, and equipment costs shall be the responsibility of the Responding Party. The Responding Party will be responsible for invoicing the Requesting Party periodically as requested by the Requesting Party and after demobilization.
- d. Reimbursement. The reimbursement of any Responding Party is not contingent on the Requesting Party's eligibility for or receipt of reimbursement from any federal or state agency. The Parties acknowledge that a Requesting Party will pursue all legal reimbursement available for costs associated with emergency and disaster response and recovery, including Reimbursable Costs incurred by Responding Parties. The Parties agree to cooperate with any Requesting Party as may be necessary to establish the necessity of the aid provided, and its reasonableness in light of the emergency situation.
- e. Payment. Within ninety (90) days from the end of the period of assistance, a Responding Party shall provide the Requesting Party with an invoice that itemizes all Reimbursable Costs. The Requesting Party must pay the invoice in full on or before the forty-fifth (45th) day following the billing date.
- f. Financial Obligations. Pursuant to Colorado law, any financial obligations of a governmental entity under this Agreement, are subject to and contingent upon annual appropriation therefore.

IX. Additional Responsibilities

- a. Personnel Status/Agency Policy and Procedures. Each Party shall remain solely responsible for that Party's personnel, including as to any liability that accrues on account of the negligent or otherwise tortious act of the personnel (subject to Section XII below). Each Party's personnel are responsible for following their agency's administrative policies and procedures. The parties hereto enter into this Agreement as separate and independent entities, and each shall maintain that status through the term of this Agreement. Each Party remains responsible for all pay, entitlement, benefits, employment decisions, and worker's compensation benefits for its own personnel. Nothing contained in this Agreement, and no performance under this Agreement by personnel of the parties, shall in any respect alter or modify the status of officers, employees, volunteers or agents of the respective Parties for purposes of worker's compensation or their benefits or entitlements, pension, levels or types of training, internal discipline, certification, rank, or for any purposes or conditions of employment or volunteerism. It is the intent of this Article 4 to contractually reallocate liability for damages from that provided by Section 29-5-108, C.R.S. and the Parties agree to such reallocation as set forth herein.
- b. Compliance with all Applicable Laws. Each Party shall be responsible at all times for compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to each of its actions hereunder. Each Party must, upon request by another involved Party, make available on a reasonable basis such information as may be required to ensure or show compliance with local, state and federal laws.

- c. Provisions for Responding Personnel. Within the written request for resources, the Agreement shall outline provisions required for personnel and equipment, including temporary housing, food and supplies necessary to perform the functions required. This may be outlined in the request as a need by the Requesting Party or as a need from the Responding Party. This should be outlined prior to any deployment of resources.
- d. Nondiscrimination. No person with responsibilities in providing services or the operation of any activities under this Agreement will unlawfully discriminate against persons being assisted or requesting assistance on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, handicap, political affiliation or beliefs, or any other unlawful basis.
- e. Waiver of Liability for Personnel. As between the Parties, liability arising from the negligence or tortious actions of each Party or its officers, employees, volunteers, or agents and resulting in damages is hereby waived by the damaged Party.
- f. Damage to Equipment. Each Party hereby assumes all liability and responsibility for damage to its own apparatus and/or equipment. Each Party also assumes all liability and responsibility for any damage caused by its own apparatus while in route to or returning from an Emergency Incident. No Party shall be liable or responsible for the personal property of the Assisting Party's personnel which may be lost, stolen or damaged while performing their duties under this Agreement.
- g. Insurance. Each Party is responsible for determining and maintaining adequate levels of its own liability and personal property insurance, with a minimum liability coverage of \$1million per occurrence and \$2million cumulative.

X. Disaster Planning and Interagency Cooperation

- a. In order to enhance public safety, the protection of life, property and the environment, and in order to enhance the mutual aid capabilities contemplated in this Agreement, the Parties agree to do the following:
 - i. Prepare and keep current emergency planning documents, including jurisdictional or agency disaster response plans and recovery plans. The Parties agree to cooperate in the development of each Party's Emergency Operations Plans.
 - ii. Participate in the county emergency management activities which are designed to ensure coordinated disaster planning, response, and recovery. These activities may include the Local Emergency Planning Committee, multi-agency coordination systems, disaster risk and hazard assessment, training and education, and Incident Management Team support.
 - iii. Provide a liaison to the county EOC during incidents that affect two or more Parties within the county to the extent allowed by the local emergency plans, staffing, and other budgetary considerations of the Parties. Liaisons may be provided virtually through EOC software management tools, telephone or email.

XI. Termination

Any Party may terminate its participation in this Agreement without cause, and such termination will be effective on the date written notice is sent to the governing board

of each Party. Termination will not negate any obligations that result from mutual aid provided or received prior to termination, including pending claims for reimbursement provided under this Agreement.

XII. Non-Liability/Immunity

This Agreement shall not be construed to create a duty as a matter of law, contract, or otherwise for any Party to assume any liability for injury, property damage, or any other loss or damage that may occur by any action, or non-action taken, or service provided, to the public or any person, as a result of this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement is intended nor shall be interpreted to waive any benefits or protections that may be available to any Party by the provisions of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, C.R.S. 24-10-101 *et. seq.*, as the same may be amended from time to time.

XIII. Becoming a Party to this Agreement

- a. Any governmental entity, as defined under Colorado law, may join in this Agreement after formal approval by the prospective party's governing body, notification to the San Juan County Office of Emergency Management of such approval, and notification by the San Juan County Office of Emergency Management to all other Parties to this Agreement. To the extent that local government entities outside of San Juan County choose to join in this Agreement, notification shall also be provided to the office of emergency management in the county where the entity is located.
- b. Any other non-governmental entity that has a role in preparing for, responding to, or recovering from emergencies or disasters may request to join in this Agreement after formal approval by the prospective party's governing body. Following such formal approval, the prospective party shall submit a request to join this Agreement to the San Juan County Office of Emergency Management. The entity shall provide any information requested, including as to its resources, history, governing documents, financial status and insurance coverages. If the San Juan County Office of Emergency management determines the prospective party is properly joined in this Agreement, it shall notify each of the other Parties to this Agreement that the prospective party is joined as a Party.

XIV. Miscellaneous

- a. Severability. Invalidation of any of the provisions of this Agreement, or of any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word herein, or the application thereof in any given circumstance, shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Agreement.
- b. Waiver. The waiver of any breach of any of the provisions of this Agreement by any Party shall not constitute a continuing waiver of any subsequent breach by a Party either of the same or of another provision of this Agreement.
- c. Jurisdiction/Venue. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado. Venue for this Agreement shall be in the County of the Requesting Party.
- d. Not Construed Against Drafting Party. This Agreement shall not be subject to any rule of contract construction or interpretation requiring that the same be construed

against the drafting party and the Parties hereby waive the benefit of any such rule of contract construction or interpretation.

- e. Headings. The section headings of this Agreement are inserted only as a matter of convenience and for reference. They do not define or limit the scope or intent of any provisions in this Agreement and shall not be construed to affect in any manner the terms and provisions herein.
- f. No Third-Party Beneficiary. This Agreement is made for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Parties hereto and nothing in this Agreement is intended to create or grant to any third party or person any right or claim for damage, or the right to bring or maintain any action at law.
- g. Execution. This Agreement shall be executed by each Party on a separate signature page electronically. This Agreement and the original signature pages shall be filed with and held by San Juan County Emergency Management or its successor agency. Copies of signature pages shall be provided to each Party, and such copies shall have the full force and effect as if they were originals.
- h. Assignment/Transfer. No Party shall assign or otherwise transfer this Agreement or any right or obligation herein without prior consent of the other Parties.
- i. Integration/Amendments. This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the Parties and the Parties agree that this Agreement may only be amended or altered by written agreement signed by the Parties' authorized representatives.

Signature Page(s) to follow:

DRAFT

As outlined in the foregoing Intergovernmental Agreement, the below designated jurisdiction/Party executes this Agreement on the most recent date indicated below.

PARTY:

By:

Title:

Date:

ATTEST AS TO SIGNATURES:

Title:

Date:

DRAFT



SAN JUAN COUNTY COLORADO

1557 GREENE STREET
P.O. BOX 466
SILVERTON, COLORADO 81433
PHONE/FAX 970-387-5766 admin@sanjuancolorado.us

December 13, 2024

To Whom It May Concern,

San Juan County strongly supports the High Country Wildfire Mitigation Project, a critical community-driven initiative to reduce wildfire risks and protect our residents, visitors, and environment. The 416 Fire (2018) and Ice Fire (2020) demonstrated the severe impact wildfires can have on our region and specifically on San Juan County, highlighting the urgent need for proactive wildfire mitigation in San Juan County.

Our wildfire mitigation program, launched in 2024, is in its early stages and addresses the unique challenges of our Frontier and Rural Community. Key activities include structural assessments, fuels reduction in San Juan County including community education efforts. These measures were developed collaboratively through our newly formed Wildfire Council, engaging public and private partners to maximize impact. Recently, homeowners in our community have faced insurance denials due to the heightened wildfire risk.

This project is an essential step toward building long-term resilience in San Juan County. We are committed to supporting it and leveraging partnerships to ensure its success. We urge your support to help us safeguard our community against future wildfire threats.

Sincerely,

Austine Lashley, Chairman
San Juan County Commissioners

Read the instructions for each section of your AIM Grant budget!

- 1) Save and title your budget as 'Your Organization's Name'
- 2) Enter your AIM Grant budget in the grey cells below (use the formulas in these cells!).
- 3) Attach your completed AIM Grant budget to the email.

NOTE: If you inadvertently delete the formulas, the budget will not calculate correctly.

AIM PROJECT ASK (AIM award share)		
Personnel Costs	\$22,000.00	Project Manager, fringe included
Travel	\$5,500.00	Travel Costs for FACO conference and visit
Mileage	\$2,500.00	Mitigation Costs for FACO conference and visit
Materials/Supplies	\$4,000.00	Production costs for educational materials
Contractual	\$4,000.00	Hiring social media coordinator
Equipment	\$12,000.00	Wood Chipper
Other	\$0.00	
Total Direct Expenses	\$50,000.00	
Indirect Fee (typically 10% of Direct Expenses)	\$0.00	
Total Direct & Indirect	\$50,000.00	

Matching Contributions

Matching Contributions Table Instructions: Please complete the Matching Contributions table below with the names of the organization/entity, adding their associated match amount in the appropriate space in the table. For chipping / mitigation work that benefits resident's properties, you must include a 50% cash match from the disadvantaged community. Because AIM funding is federal funding, you may not use federal funds for matching. Match contributions shown as "Leveraged Match" that add value to the project, but do not count toward the 1:1 required match.

Contributors	San Juan County	Fill In Name HERE	Fill In Name HERE
Hard Match (Dollars)	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50% Landowner Match (Dollars)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Soft Match (In Kind)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Leveraged Match	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Budget Narrative: (2500 characters or less)

Budget Narrative Instructions: San Juan County is providing a direct match of \$25,000 for this project.

ame_Budget'
 the white cells with \$0.00 will autopopulate. *Please do not alter*
 I with your completed application materials.
ulas, download a new copy of the budget template.

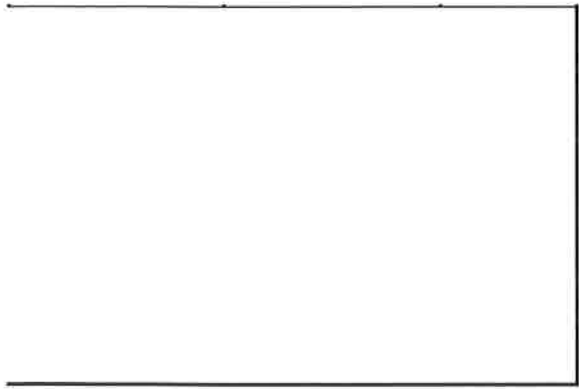
Wildfire Mitigation Short Course
 and Wildfire Mitigation Short Course
 ials

Use the "Fill In Name" spaces to input the
 column below. If your proposal involves
 ne resident (may be decreased with proof of
 your match. Other Federal funding sources are
 ch for an AIM Award.

Fill In Name HERE	Fill In Name HERE	Total
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00



Fill In Budget Narrative Here



BUDGET DESCRIPTION

Personnel Costs: Include Fringe Benefits

Travel: General travel costs including flights and accommodations. Travel under the AIM Grant must be approved by the AIM Team prior to booking.

Mileage: Vehicle costs. Mileage is currently being reimbursed at a rate of \$0.56 per mile. Please note, mileage reimbursement rates may change over the life of your AIM contracted grant.

Materials/Supplies: Outreach materials, saw supplies, office supplies

Contractual: Any expenses that are being paid to a contractor outside of the Awardee

Equipment: Any equipment purchase UNDER \$5,000. Equipment total MAY NOT exceed \$5,000.

Other: Room rental for hosting a meeting, license fee for software, etc.

Indirect Cost: Overhead costs. 10% max rate unless there is a negotiated NICRA. This is 10% of your project cost amount. Your total ask cannot exceed \$75,000.

In-Kind Match: List anticipated match from volunteer hours, landowner work contributions, etc.

50% Cash Match: Use this column if the AIM contributions go directly to reducing fuels on private land. Landowners are required to show a 50% cash match to the total cost of the project on their land.

Exceptions are made for working with at-risk communities.

Cash Match: Hard match going directly to the project

Leveraged Match: Other Federal funding sources that are contributing to the project but are not direct match to the AIM award



AIM

Action, Implementation & Mitigation

Fall 2024 AIM Concept Paper			
Project Title	High Country Wildfire Mitigation		
Organization Name	San Juan County		
Organization Phone Number	970-903-7039		
Physical Address Street	1557 Greene Stree	City	Silverton
State	Colorado	ZIP	81433
Project Manager Name	Jim Donovan		
Project Manager Title	Emergency Manager		
Project Manager Phone Number	970-903-7039		
Website URL	https://sanjuancounty.colorado.gov/OEM		
Fiscal Agent (If Applicable)			
Organization UEID#	GM24YNFKCNM5		
Organization Type	City or County Government		
Proposal Focus Area	Fuels Reduction		

1. WILDFIRE RISK REDUCTION ACTIVITIES (1,250 characters)

Please describe your organization's specific wildfire mitigation accomplishments in the last two years.

San Juan County has focused on several areas in wildfire mitigation. We sent a team member to a training session at the Wildfire Mitigation Short Course in September 2024. Additionally, a team member attended the FACO 2024 Conference to network and gain a better understanding of the available mitigation resources. Our county was essentially starting from ground zero in 2023. Other milestones in 2024 were numerous. The county has formed a Wildfire Council to engage stakeholders in addressing wildfire risks. This group has re-engaged with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan written in 2013. Instead of a complete rewrite, they decided to update the plan incrementally, incorporating input from the Wildfire Council and using new tools like <https://wildfirerisk.org/explore/>. The Council has engaged with public land management agencies such as

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION (1,500 characters)

In 2024, San Juan County committed to developing a wildfire mitigation program from the ground up by taking a whole-community approach in order to reduce wildfire risk. At a population of 708, San Juan County is classified as a Frontier and Rural Community, meaning basic services can be over an hour away by car. The county receives substantial tourism, placing a significant burden on emergency services. 80% of the county's land is managed by federal agencies, and it faces a high wildfire risk. San Juan County will focus on:

- Hosting an NFPA Assessing Structure Ignition Potential in the WUI training for the SW region, training 4 local personnel.
- Sending one person to the mitigation short course.
- Assessing at least 50 structures in Silverton and SJC.
- Purchasing a wood chipper and developing a program where homeowners can contribute to its use to offset the purchase cost.
- Focusing on vulnerable areas in San Juan County, and then

3. Project Timeline

Outline the proposed timeline for each activity/component of the project, including major milestones and the anticipated outcomes that will define project completion, grouping similar activities where appropriate. If you are working through a multi-year project, clearly define the portion which AIM funding will support.

Example Activity Timeline:

May - mobilize contractors and equipment

June - work begins, goal 2 miles/approx. 18 acres

July - work goal 2 miles/approx. 18 acres

Aug-Sept - work could slow due to fire conditions, goal 2 mile/approx. 18 acres October - work goal 14.2 acres

November - shaded fuel break completed

Dec-March - write and share project success stories

Jan: Coordinate with BLM on any Environmental Assessment needs for the Lackawana zone. Schedule personnel for the Short Course, NFPA Assessing Structure Ignition Potential and FACO attendance. Hold quarterly Wildfire Council meetings.

March-May: Mobilize mitigation teams, Team Rubicon, BLM, identify private land areas in the Lackawana area to begin fuels reduction, contact private land owners. Work on cost share. Schedule Short Course, NFPA Assessing Structure Ignition Potential and FACO attendance. Hold quarterly Wildfire Council meetings. Continue to engage and update the CWPP.

May-June: Focus on structural assessments in Silverton as snow melts in the Lackawana zone. Begin town mitigation chipper projects. Capture media of the projects. Hold quarterly Wildfire Council meetings. Continue to engage and update the CWPP.

Sept-Dec: Process and produce media and celebrate success of the projects. Hold quarterly Wildfire Council meetings. Continue to engage and update the CWPP.

Year 2:

Jan-Feb: Prepare for Phase 2 of the Lackawana Zone

March-May: Mobilize mitigation teams, Team Rubicon, BLM, identify private land areas in the Lackawana area to begin fuels reduction, contact private land owners. Work on cost share. FACO attendance. Hold quarterly Wildfire Council meetings. Continue to engage and update the CWPP.

May-June: Focus on structural assessments in Silverton as snow melts in the Lackawana zone. Begin town mitigation chipper projects. Capture media of the projects. Hold quarterly Wildfire Council meetings. Continue to engage and update the CWPP.

4. STRATEGIC VALUE OF PROJECT (1,500 characters)

How will this project increase mitigation activities within your community, or create broader collaborative landscape risk reduction efforts in a strategic way over time? Please explain how your project contributes to the greater wildfire management strategy in your community.

In 2023 San Juan County had no wildfire mitigation projects or education programs. In 2024 we focused on training and engaging our stakeholders in wildfire risk and mitigation. In 2025 we plan to implement on the ground wildfire mitigation education and fuels reduction projects and engage the community in order to reduce wildfire risk. Our strategy is to start in the center of the vulnerability which is Silverton and work in an outward circle. Using the Lackawana zone which is a popular forest recreation area close to town and is considered high risk and also has a high density of private cabins and matrix of public and private land ownership. Ultimately, numbers of acres treated for fuels reduction and numbers of houses assessed can be used as metrics for the success and values of the project. By 2026 we hope to demonstrate a viable and valuable project to the stakeholders and community.

5. MAINTENANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY (1,000 characters)

Clearly demonstrate how this proposal will remain effective after the closing of your AIM award by outlining the commitments from partners and/or residents, and potential future funding sources (anticipated or committed).

San Juan County is committed to reducing wildfire risk in our community through the formation of a Wildfire Council, a response team, and a whole community based wildfire mitigation approach. This approach will offer incentives, such as an in-kind match program and a payment-for-services program, to encourage participation. As this program evolves it will actively seek grants from private, state, and federal sources to support these efforts, aiming for long-term sustainability with additional grant funding. Strong partnerships will be developed with private landowners, including homeowners associations, cabin owners, and businesses near public lands. Support from town and county elected officials will provide critical backing for this initiative.

6. BUDGET TABLE AND NARRATIVE

*Please fill out the attached Budget Sheet and return with your Concept Paper:
AIM Budget Table - Online Application <---Click to download*

*Send your completed Concept Paper and Budget sheet to: AIM@co-co.org by **5:00 PM MT, Friday, October 25, 2024.***

Please use the naming conventions: Org name_Concept paper and Org name_Budget

APPROVED

ANNUAL BUDGET FOR

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 2025

APPROVED

DECEMBER 13, 2024

By

**SAN JUAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

I _____, certify that the attached budget
is a true and accurate copy of the adopted 2025 Budget of San Juan County

2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

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**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

BUDGET MESSAGE

The 2025 budget has been prepared in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes and Local Government Budget Law. Consideration has been given to all departments, agencies, and governments requesting funds in anticipation of expenditures during the 2025 calendar year. The focus of this budget is to be able to provide quality service while operating within a limited budget.

The services to be delivered by San Juan County during the 2025 budget year are those services specifically enumerated in Colorado Revised Statutes and mandated by Colorado State Law. They include the maintenance of the County Courthouse and office space for the County Commissioners, Treasurer, Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Sheriff, Social Services, Coroner and Health Department. Also included are the maintenance and repair of county roads and bridges, and the provision of emergency services.

The 2025 Budget reflects fine hundred eighty-six thousand dollars in grant monies. Grant money is budgeted for the Communications Liaison, Emergency Management and Public Health.

The County's fund balances are healthy with the exception of the Road and Bridge Fund. The County must remain fiscally conservative to protect those fund balances and to provide for the future. The assessed valuation for the county has minimally decreased for 2025. Revenues from the Secure Rural Schools Act as well as Payment in Lieu of Taxes are always dependent upon congressional authorization. When this funding is not reauthorized it creates a huge impact on the Road and Bridge Fund as well as on the School District. If Congress does not continue to reauthorize these funding sources the County will have to greatly reduce services on federal land. This would include the opening and maintenance of back country roads, law enforcement and search and rescue. The Highway Users Tax is estimated to remain the same. The tourist industry appears to be healthy, and it is anticipated that Revenues for sales taxes and lodging taxes should continue to stay stable.

The General Fund Mill Levy, the Road and Bridge Mill Levy and the Social Services Fund Mill Levy will remain at the same levels as 2024.

Most offices and departments will see increases in expenditures for 2025. In large part because of continued inflation and salary increases. Health Insurance and Casualty and Property Insurance place a heavy burden on the County's Budget. It is estimated that most of the offices and departments will end the current year with their expenditures at their budgeted amount. The elected and appointed officials continue to hold the line on expenditures. As always, employees and elected official should be encouraged to minimize their expenditures.

The budget reflects a 5% cost of living adjustments for employees.

The Audit of San Juan County's Budget is performed by Blair and Associates of Cedaredge, Colorado. Pursuant to the requirements of the Colorado Local Government Budget Law, 29-1-103(1)(a) through (f), 29-1-103(2)(d) and 29-1-103(3)(d) of the Colorado Revised Statutes, the budgetary basis of accounting used by San Juan County is the cash basis.

Respectfully submitted,



William A. Tookey
County Budget Officer

RESOLUTION 2024-09

A RESOLUTION SUMMARIZING EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR EACH FUND AND ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN JUAN, COLORADO, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR BEGINNING ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 2025, AND ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF DECEMBER 2025.

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the County of San Juan has appointed William A. Tookey, County Administrator, to prepare and submit a proposed budget to said governing body at the proper time; and,

WHEREAS, William A. Tookey, County Administrator, has submitted a proposed budget to this governing body for consideration; and,

WHEREAS, upon due and proper notice, published in accordance with the law, said proposed budget was open for inspection by the public at a designated place, a public hearing was held on November 20, 2024 and interested taxpayers were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget; and,

WHEREAS, whatever increases may have been made in the expenditures, like increases were added to the revenues so that the budget remains in balance, as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the County of San Juan, Colorado:

Section 1. That estimated expenditures for each fund are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 3,295,933.00
Road & Bridge Fund	\$ 697,064.00
Conservation Trust Fund	\$ 6,000.00
Social Services Fund	\$ 168,500.00
Tabor Emergency Fund	\$ 0.00
Contingency Fund	\$ 10,000.00
Lodging Tax Fund	\$ 203,717.00
Emergency Services Fund	\$ 1,122,900.00
Noxious Weed Management	\$ 1,988.00
Anvil Mountain Workforce Housing	\$ 172,000.00
Escrow Accounts	<u>\$ 788,000.00</u>
Total	\$ 6,466,102.00

Section 2. That estimated revenues for each fund are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 3,093,682.00
Road and Bridge Fund	\$ 713,600.00
Conservation Trust	\$ 1,200.00
Social Service Fund	\$ 173,499.00
Tabor Emergency Fund	\$ 0.00
Contingency Fund	\$ 0.00
Lodging Tax Fund	\$ 170,000.00
Emergency Services Fund	\$ 1,100,000.00
Noxious Weed Fund	\$ 0.00
Anvil Mountain Workforce Housing	\$ 200,000.00
Escrow Accounts	<u>\$ 501,000.00</u>
Total	\$ 5,932,980.00

Section 3. That the budget as submitted, amended, and hereinabove summarized by fund, hereby is approved and adopted as the budget of the County of San Juan, Colorado, for the year stated above.

Section 4. That the budget hereby approved and adopted shall be signed by the Board of Commissioners and made a part of the public records of the County of San Juan, Colorado.

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December, A.D. 2024.

Austin Lashley, Chair

Attest:

Scott Fetchenhier

Ladonna Jaramillo, Clerk & Recorder

Pete Maisel

RESOLUTION 2024-10

A RESOLUTION LEVYING GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE YEAR 2025, TO HELP DEFRAY THE COSTS OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN JUAN, COLORADO, FOR THE 2025 BUDGET YEAR.

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the County of San Juan has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law on December 13, 2024; and,

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for General Operating purposes is \$1,393,896.51; and,

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for Road and Bridge purposes is \$25,677.04; and,

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for Social Service purposes is \$ 21348.63; and,

WHEREAS, the amount of money not received in 2024 from Refunds and Abatements is \$0.00; and,

WHEREAS, the 2024 valuation for assessment for San Juan County as certified by the County Assessor is \$73,362,974.00

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado:

- Section 1. That for the purpose of meeting all General Operating expenses of the County of San Juan during the 2025 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 19.000 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the County for the year 2025.
- Section 2. That for the purpose of meeting all Road and Bridge expenses of the County of San Juan during the 2025 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 0.350 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the County for the year 2025.
- Section 3. That for the purpose of meeting all Social Service expenses of the County of San Juan during the 2025 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 0.291 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the County for the year 2025.
- Section 4. That for the purpose of recovering tax revenue the County of San Juan did not receive from Refunds and Abatements during the 2024 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 0.000 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the County for the year 2025.

That the County Assessor is hereby authorized and directed to immediately certify to the Board of Commissioners, the mill levies for the County of San Juan, Colorado, as hereinabove determined and set.

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December, A.D., 2024.

Austin Lashley, Chair

Attest:

Scott Fetchenhier

Ladonna Jaramillo, Clerk & Recorder

Pete Maisel

RESOLUTION 2024-11

A RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING SUMS OF MONEY TO THE VARIOUS FUNDS AND SPENDING AGENCIES, IN THE AMOUNT AND FOR THE PURPOSE AS SET FORTH BELOW, FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN JUAN, COLORADO, FOR THE 2024 BUDGET YEAR.

WHEREAS, the County of San Juan has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on December 15, 2024; and,

WHEREAS, the County of San Juan has made provision therein for revenues in an amount equal to or greater than the total proposed expenditures as set forth in said budget; and,

WHEREAS, it is not only required by law, but also necessary to appropriate the revenues provided in the budget to and for the purposes described below, so as not to impair the operations of the County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the County of San Juan, Colorado that the following sums are hereby appropriated from the revenue of each fund, to each fund, for the purposes stated:

General Fund	
Current Operating Expenses	\$ 3,395,933.00
Capital Outlay	\$ 343,000.00
Road & Bridge Fund	
Current Operating Expenses	\$ 697,064.00
Capital Outlay	\$ 40,000.00
Conservation Trust Fund	\$ 6,000.00
Social Services Fund	\$ 168,500.00
Emergency Fund	\$ 0.00
Contingency Fund	\$ 10,000.00
Lodging Tax Fund	\$ 203,717.00
Emergency Services Fund	\$ 1,122,900.00
Noxious Weed Fund	\$ 0.00
Anvil Mountain Workforce Housing	\$ 172,000.00

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December, A.D. 2024.

Austin Lashley, Chair

Attest:

Scott Fetchenhier

Ladonna, Jaramillo, Clerk & Recorder

Pete Maisel

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of San Juan County, Colorado.

On behalf of the County of San Juan

(taxing entity)^A

the Board of County Commissioners

(governing body)^B

of the County of San Juan

(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 73,362,974.00 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation. Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ n/a (NET^G assessed valuation. Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)

Submitted: 12/13/2024 for budget/fiscal year 2025
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	<u>19.641</u> mills	\$
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	19.641 mills	\$1,440,922.17
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	_____ mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$
	_____ mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	19.641 mills	\$1,440,922.17

Contact person: (print) William A. Tookey Daytime phone: (970) 387-5766

Signed:  Title: County Administrator

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's final certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are

Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONDS^J:

1. Purpose of Issue: _____
Series: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Coupon Rate: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

2. Purpose of Issue: _____
Series: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Coupon Rate: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

CONTRACTS^K:

3. Purpose of Contract: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
Principal Amount: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

4. Purpose of Contract: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
Principal Amount: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

Use multiple copies of this page as necessary to separately report all bond and contractual obligations per 32-1-1603, C.R.S.

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS

	Estimated Beginning Balance	Estimated Revenue	Estimated Expenditures	Estimated Ending Balance
Total General Operation	1,935,379	3,093,682	3,295,933	1,733,127
Road & Bridge Operation	298,956	713,600	697,064	315,492
Contingency	54,554	-	10,000	44,554
TABOR Emergency	30,000	-	-	30,000
Social Services	228,909	173,499	168,500	233,907
Conservation Trust	14,667	1,200	6,000	9,867
County Lodging Tax	584,738	170,000	203,717	551,021
Emergency Services	1,788,048	1,100,000	1,122,900	1,765,148
Noxious Weed Management	11,897	-	1,988	11,897
Anvil Mountain Workforce Housing	230,000	200,000	172,000	258,000
Escrow Accounts (Below)	1,009,431	501,000	788,000	722,431
	6,186,580	5,952,980	6,466,102	5,675,445

ESCROW ACCOUNTS	Estimated Beginning Balance	Estimated Revenue	Estimated Expenditures	Estimated Ending Balance
Ambulance	94,953	10,000	0	104,953
Fire Department	99,280	20,000	30,000	89,280
Sheriff's Vehicle	40,480	10,000	50,000	480
Search and Rescue	26,466	5,000	0	31,466
Computer Equipment	4,640	200	0	4,840
Clerk's Computer Equipment	5,714	400	0	6,114
Courthouse/Hospital	86,539	150,000	150,000	86,539
Assessor/Treasurer	3,930	200	0	4,130
Historical Archives	618	100	0	718
Workforce Housing (Lodging Funds)	68,482	64,700	125,000	8,182
Land Use Fund	78,348	5,000	10,000	73,348
Emergency Preparedness	3,066	300	0	3,366
Visitor Enhancement (Lodging Funds)	31,900	32,000	55,000	8,900
Secure Rural Schools	139,258	0	25,000	114,258
Gravel	150,700	25,000	120,000	55,700
County Barn	69,086	10,000	40,000	39,086
Road Equipment	-3,032	163,000	163,000	-3,032
LOST 4-Wheelers	4,323	100	0	4,423
CR 2 and 110 Asphalt Maintenance	104,680	5,000	20,000	89,680
TOTAL	1,009,431	501,000	788,000	722,431

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

MILL LEVIES

	Assessed Valuation	Mill Levy	Revenue
SAN JUAN COUNTY			
General Fund	73,362,974.00	19.000	1,393,897
Road & Bridge	73,362,974.00	0.350	25,677
Social Services	73,362,974.00	0.291	21,349
Temporary Reduction	73,362,974.00	0.000	0
Refunds/Abatements	73,362,974.00	0.000	0
TOTAL	73,362,974.00	19.641	1,440,922
SCHOOL DISTRICT			
Mill Levy per HB20-1418	73,362,974.00	15.009	1,101,105
HB20-1418 Tax Credit	73,362,974.00	0.044	3,228
HB20-1418 Net Mill Levy	73,362,974.00	14.965	1,097,877
Authorized Override	73,362,974.00	0.270	19,808
Abatement	73,362,974.00	0.023	1,687
Bond Redemption	73,362,974.00	1.250	91,704
TOTAL	73,362,974.00	16.508	1,211,076
TOWN OF SILVERTON			
General Operating	40,431,051.00	10.560	426,952
Obligation Bonds	40,431,051.00	0.000	0
Refunds/Abatements	40,431,051.00	0.000	0
TOTAL	40,431,051.00	10.560	426,952
SOUTHWEST WATER			
General Operating	73,362,974.00	0.407	29,859
Temporary Reduction	73,362,974.00	0.000	0
Refunds/Abatements	73,362,974.00	0.000	0
TOTAL	73,362,974.00	0.407	29,859
DURANGO FIRE PROTECTION			
General Operating	9,726,308.00	8.200	79,756
Bond	0.00		0
Refunds/Abatements	0.00	0.000	0
TOTAL	9,726,308.00	8.200	79,756

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

COUNTY MILL LEVY COMPARISON

	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Mill Levy</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
2019			
General Fund	44,464,962.00	19.000	844,834.28
Road & Bridge	44,464,962.00	0.350	15,562.74
Social Services	44,464,962.00	0.291	12,939.30
Refunds/Abatements	44,464,962.00	0.196	8,715.13
TOTAL	44,464,962.00	19.837	882,051.45
2020			
General Fund	45,790,836.00	19.000	870,025.88
Road & Bridge	45,790,836.00	0.350	16,026.79
Social Services	45,790,836.00	0.291	13,325.13
Refunds/Abatements	45,790,836.00	0.088	4,029.59
TOTAL	45,790,836.00	19.729	903,407.40
2021			
General Fund	46,079,462.00	19.000	875,509.78
Road & Bridge	46,079,462.00	0.350	16,127.81
Social Services	46,079,462.00	0.291	13,409.12
Refunds/Abatements	46,079,462.00	0.011	506.87
TOTAL	46,079,462.00	19.652	905,553.59
2022			
General Fund	53,832,082.00	19.000	1,022,809.56
Road & Bridge	53,829,861.00	0.350	18,840.45
Social Services	53,829,861.00	0.291	15,664.49
Refunds/Abatements	53,829,861.00	0.062	3,337.45
TOTAL	53,832,082.00	19.703	1,060,651.950
2023			
General Fund	53,479,692.00	19.000	1,016,114.15
Road & Bridge	53,479,692.00	0.350	18,717.89
Social Services	53,479,692.00	0.291	15,562.59
Refunds/Abatements	53,479,692.00	0.082	4,385.33
TOTAL	53,479,692.00	19.723	1,054,779.97
2024			
General Fund	74,138,172.00	19.000	1,408,625.27
Road & Bridge	74,138,172.00	0.350	25,948.36
Social Services	74,138,172.00	0.291	21,574.21
Refunds/Abatements	74,138,172.00	0.000	0.00
TOTAL	74,138,172.00	19.641	1,456,147.84
2025			
General Fund	73,362,974.00	19.000	1,393,896.51
Road & Bridge	73,362,974.00	0.350	25,677.04
Social Services	73,362,974.00	0.291	21,348.63
Refunds/Abatements	73,362,974.00	0.000	0.00
TOTAL	73,362,974.00	19.641	1,440,922.17

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

TABOR

On November 7, 1995 the voters of San Juan County authorized the retention of all revenues in excess of limits imposed by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR).

SAN JUAN COUNTY IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TABOR AMENDMENT

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

GENERAL FUND GRANTS

REVENUE	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
General				
State Historic Fund Hospital Bldg.				
Emergency Management	45,260	17,500	4,550	17,500
DOLA Courthouse			1,525	
State Historic Fund Courthouse	84,863	85,000	126,395	
Housing Solutions CDBG		150,000		
CDPHE Mapping Grant		15,000		
Courthouse Security Grant	4,412			
GOCO Recreation Grant	47,207			
CDPHE Communications Liaison	74,000	26,000	80,000	
REDI Grant MSI				
REDI Grant SJDA				
EPA Cooperative Agreement	173,285	75,000	9,760	100,000
LATCF	144,900			
Clerk ERTB	12,015			
Other Grants	36,970	15,000	34,480	25,000
Total General	622,912	383,500	256,710	142,500
Health Dept.				
Emergency Planning		22,060	9,500	20,000
Health Care Program MCH/HCP		3,498	0	0
CDC		45,000	60,200	154,700
OPPI Immunizations		13,000	0	0
CHAPS/PHIP		16,615	2,000	9,500
Senior Grant		5,000	10,000	2,500
STEPP		24,172	15,000	60,000
IMM 3		38,744	0	0
IMM 4		40,738	28,600	20,000
CORE Services		22,659	77,300	42,700
CORE IZ		0	0	0
ELC		54,877	12,000	31,000
ARPA		48,643	0	0
COVID Grants				
SWORD				40,300
Other Grants		0	0	10,000
Total Health Dept.	0	335,006	214,600	390,700
TOTAL GRANTS	622,912	718,506	471,310	533,200

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

LEASE - PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Preschool	Year	Annual Payment	Portion that is Ir Balance
\$80,000 @ 4%	2023	6,000.00	1,049.89 21592.01
Region 9 Economic	2024	6,000.00	
Development District	2025	6,000.00	
	2026	6,000.00	
	2027	6,000.00	

Citizens State Bank of Ouray	Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment	Balance
Animas St. Shop Building	2013	12,000.00	8,620.27	20,620.27	168,000.00
	2014	12,000.00	7,980.00	19,980.00	156,000.00
	2015	12,000.00	7,410.00	19,410.00	144,000.00
	2016	12,000.00	6,858.74	18,858.74	132,000.00
	2017	12,000.00	6,270.00	18,270.00	120,000.00
	2018	12,000.00	5,700.00	17,700.00	108,000.00
	2019	12,000.00	5,130.00	17,130.00	96,000.00
	2020	12,000.00	4,572.49	16,572.49	84,000.00
	2021	12,000.00	3,990.00	15,990.00	72,000.00
	2022	12,000.00	3,420.00	15,420.00	60,000.00
	2023	12,000.00	2,850.00	14,850.00	48,000.00
	2024	12,000.00	2,286.25	14,286.25	36,000.00
	2025	12,000.00	1,710.00	13,710.00	24,000.00
	2026	12,000.00	1,140.00	13,140.00	12,000.00
	2027	12,000.00	570.00	12,570.00	-

Bank of the San Juans	Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment	Balance
\$292,875.00 @ 3.75%	2014	14861.54	10844.78	25706.32	278013.46
Fire Authority Building	2015	15424.07	10282.24	25706.31	262589.39
	2016	16007.9	9698.42	25706.32	246581.49
	2017	16613.82	9092.49	25706.31	229967.67
	2018	17242.67	8463.64	25706.31	212725
	2019	17895.35	7810.97	25706.32	194829.65
	2020	18572.7	7133.61	25706.31	176256.95
	2021	19275.71	6430.61	25706.32	156981.24
	2022	20005.33	5700.99	25706.32	136975.91
	2023	20762.56	4943.76	25706.32	116213.35
	2024	21548.46	4157.86	25706.32	94664.89
	2025	22364.1	3342.22	25706.32	72300.79
	2026	23210.62	2495.7	25706.32	49090.17
	2027	24089.18	1617.14	25706.32	25000.99
	2028	25000.99	705.33	25706.32	0

Catepillar Financial	Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment	Balance
Caterpillar D6T	2023			63,292.32	
	2024			63,292.32	
	2025			1.00	
Total		-	-	126,585.64	

DA Courthouse Remodel	Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment	Balance
24259.2	2017	2,215.51	485.18	2,700.69	22,043.69
Interest 2.00%	2018	2,259.82	440.87	2,700.69	19,783.87

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

2019	2,305.02	395.68	2,700.70	17,478.86
2020	2,351.12	349.58	2,700.70	15,127.74
2021	2,398.14	302.55	2,700.69	12,729.60
2022	2,446.10	254.59	2,700.69	10,283.50
2023	2,495.02	205.67	2,700.69	7,788.48
2024	2,544.92	155.77	2,700.69	5,243.56
2025	2,595.82	104.87	2,700.69	2,647.74
2026	2,594.78	52.95	2,647.73	

Citizens State Bank of Ouray	Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment	Balance
Fire Truck	2021	15,381.81	4,331.25	19,713.06	122,118.19
	2022	15,866.34	3,846.72	19,713.06	106,251.85
	2023	16,366.13	3,346.93	19,713.06	89,885.85
	2024	16,873.90	2,839.16	19,713.06	73,011.82
	2025	17,413.19	2,299.87	19,713.06	55,598.63
	2026	17,961.70	1,751.36	19,713.06	37,636.93
	2027	18,527.50	1,185.56	19,713.06	19,109.43
	2028	19,109.43	603.60	19,713.03	-
Total		137,500.00	20,204.45	157,704.45	

Citizens State Bank of Ouray	Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment	Balance
Assessor Treasurer	2021	2,780.05	1,648.86	4,428.91	31,837.85
Computer Software	2022	2,916.61	1,512.30	4,428.91	28,921.24
	2023	3,055.15	1,373.76	4,428.91	25,866.09
	2024	3,200.27	1,228.64	4,428.91	22,665.82
	2025	3,349.33	1,079.58	4,428.91	19,316.49
	2026	3,511.38	917.53	4,428.91	15,805.11
	2027	3,678.17	750.74	4,428.91	12,126.94
	2028	3,852.88	576.03	4,428.91	8,274.06
	2029	4,034.82	394.09	4,428.91	4,239.24
	2030	4,239.24	201.36	4,440.60	-
Total		34,617.90	9,682.89	44,300.79	

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

John Deere Financial		Year	Annual Payment 2ea. 772G Motor Graders		
772G Motor Grader 47723	2023	40,307.70			
772G Motor Grader 47728	2024	80,615.40			
7-2-23 to 7-2-29	2025	80,615.40			
72 Payments	2026	80,615.40			
	2027	80,615.40			
	2028	80,615.40			
	2029	40,307.70			
Purchase Price		1.00			
Citizens State Bank of Ouray					
Anvil Mountain Apartments 3.75%	Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment Balance	
	2019	22,251.45	44,534.07	66,785.52	1,175,493.15
	2020	22,976.53	43,808.99	66,785.52	1,152,516.62
	2021	23,976.93	42,808.59	66,785.52	1,128,539.69
	2022	24,891.70	41,893.82	66,785.52	1,103,647.99
	2023	25,841.35	40,944.17	66,785.52	1,077,806.64
Anvil Mountain Apartments 5.75%	2024	26,713.78	40,071.74	66,785.52	1,040,293.87
	2025	20,777.02	60,466.94	81,243.96	1,018,290.17
	2026	22,003.70	59,240.26	81,243.96	994,987.35
	2027	23,302.82	57,941.14	81,243.96	970,471.79
	2028	24,515.56	56,728.40	81,243.96	944,345.81
	2029	26,125.98	55,117.98	81,243.96	916,677.35
	2030	27,668.46	53,575.50	81,243.96	887,375.36
	2031	29,301.99	51,941.97	81,243.96	856,488.53
	2032	30,886.83	50,357.13	81,243.96	823,632.99
	2033	32,855.54	48,388.42	81,243.96	788,837.67
	2034	34,795.32	46,448.64	81,243.96	751,988.04
	2035	36,849.63	44,394.33	81,243.96	713,085.50
	2036	38,902.54	42,341.42	81,243.96	671,763.49
	2037	41,322.01	39,921.95	81,243.96	628,001.86
	2038	43,761.63	37,482.33	81,243.96	581,656.56
	2039	46,345.31	34,898.65	81,243.96	532,669.40
	2040	48,987.15	32,256.81	81,243.96	480,695.67
	2041	51,973.73	29,270.23	81,243.96	425,653.44
	2042	55,042.23	26,201.73	81,243.96	367,361.52
	2043	58,291.92	22,952.04	81,243.96	305,686.87
	2044	61,674.65	19,569.31	81,243.96	240,312.16
	2045	65,374.71	15,869.25	81,243.96	171,077.76
	2046	69,234.71	12,009.56	81,243.96	97,755.79
	2047	73,321.97	7,921.99	81,243.96	20,118.89
	2048	77,636.90	3,607.06	81,243.96	-
	2049	20,118.89	193.66	20,312.55	-
	Total	2,031,100.56	955,420.27	1,075,680.29	

Catepillar Financial	Year	Annual Payment
Caterpillar D6NXL		
Total Price \$ 288,468.00	2020	40,925.83
	2021	40,925.83
	2022	40,925.83
	2023	40,925.83
	2024	40,925.83
	2025	40,925.83
	Total	245,554.98
Final Lease Payment		132,845.83

Komatsu Financial	Year	Principal	Interest	Annual Payment Balance	
Komatsu Excavator C30257	2024			139,407.71	
	2025	31,414.62	9,706.67	41,122.29	107,992.09
	2026	33,603.02	7,519.27	41,122.29	74,389.07
	2027	35,942.73	5,179.56	41,122.29	38,446.34
	2028	38,445.35	2,676.94	41,122.29	1.00
	2028	0.99	0.01	1.00	-
		180,530.00	25,082.45	205,612.45	

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

FIVE YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

2025	Courthouse	Maintenance	10,000
	Hospital	Furnace Replacement	80,000
	County	Vehicle Replacement	50,000
			140,000
2026	Courthouse	Maintenance	10,000
	Hospital	Maintenance	10,000
	Sheriff	Vehicle Replacement	45,000
			65,000
2027	Courthouse	Maintenance	10,000
	Hospital	Maintenance	10,000
	Road & Bridge	Dozer	350,000
	Emergency Services	New Building	750,000
			1,120,000
2028	Courthouse	Maintenance	10,000
	Hospital	Maintenance	10,000
	Road & Bridge	Pickup Truck	50,000
			70,000
2029	Courthouse	Maintenance	10,000
	Hospital	Maintenance	10,000
	Sheriff	Vehicle Replacement	60,000
	Road & Bridge	Loader	250,000
			330,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

FUND REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
General Operation	3,272,624	2,647,324	2,839,511	2,961,453	2,951,182
General Operation Grants	762,285	622,912	454,315	378,983	142,500
General Operation Total	4,034,909	3,270,235	3,293,826	3,340,436	3,093,682
Road & Bridge Operation	545,726	614,942	556,146	700,986	713,600
Contingency	0	0	17,915	0	0
County Lodging Tax	170,563	172,063	170,000	170,000	170,000
Conservation Trust	1,164	1,629	1,200	1,200	1,200
Emergency Services Fund	1,048,196	1,171,676	1,068,200	1,143,200	1,100,000
TABOR Emergency		0	0	0	0
Noxious Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0
Social Services	152,883	141,337	168,309	149,376	173,499
Anvil Mountain Workforce Housing	253,064	152,779	230,000	166,000	200,000
Escrow Accounts (Below)	278,907	310,881	462,760	514,760	501,000
TOTAL	6,485,412	5,835,541	5,968,357	6,185,958	5,952,980
Escrow Accounts	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Ambulance	10,277.49	11,171.16	10,000	1,150	10,000
Fire Department	20,799.51	23,374.43	20,000	23,300	20,000
Sheriff's Vehicle	10,091.23	10,385.05	10,000	10,400	10,000
Search and Rescue	5,000.00	5,665.70	5,000	5,800	5,000
Computer Equipment	55.75	235.30	100	250	200
Clerk's Technology Fund	608.00	431.00	400	425	400
Courthouse	11,040.74	28,810.81	100,000	123,000	150,000
Assessor/Treasurer	78.56	331.55	100	350	200
Historical Archives	26.62	112.30	50	125	100
Workforce Housing (Lodging Fund)	193.85	818.22	64,000	64,800	64,700
Visitor Enhancement (Lodging Fund)		-	32,000	32,000	32,000
Land Use Fund	3,349.72	4,475.98	5,000	14,000	5,000
Emergency Preparedness	89.98	379.68	100	350	300
County Barn	125.45	23,454.61	21,000	23,000	10,000
Secure Rural Schools	-	-	0	13,610	0
Road Equipment	189,622.13	191,625.73	185,000	188,000	163,000
Gravel	21,581.57	529.43	5,000	5,500	25,000
LOST 4-Wheelers	41.48	176.48	10	200	100
CR 2 and 110 Asphalt Maintenance	5,924.94	8,903.85	5,000	8,500	5,000
CDOT Contract (110A & B)	-	-	0	0	0
TOTAL	278,907	310,881	462,760	514,760	501,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

GENERAL FUND REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Cigarette Tax	447.39	630.72	450	425	425
Town Contract - Sheriff	295,800.00	298,920.00	322,464	322,464	378,189
USFS Contract - Sheriff	3,731.00	11,003.82	7,500	7,500	7,500
BLM Contract - Sheriff	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000	10,000	10,000
Social Services	51,011.73	60,078.24	60,000	57,000	75,621
S.O. Tax A, B, C, F	83,521.97	91,203.89	84,000	95,000	95,000
Sales Tax	313,187.06	352,334.38	340,000	337,609	225,000
Liquor/Marijuana Licenses	1,225.00	475.00	1,300	1,150	1,150
Building Permits / Fees	-	-	-	-	0
Land Use Fees	6,680.00	3,640.00	6,000	19,000	7,500
Subdivision Fees	-	-	-	-	0
Workforce Housing Fees	-	-	-	-	0
Sheriff's Fees/Fines	-	199.20	-	1,205	5,000
Clerk's Fees	83,482.69	59,792.90	60,000	55,000	55,000
Treasurer's Fees	56,502.25	30,924.17	30,000	25,000	25,000
Health Dept. Grants & Fees	370,070.49	524,312.52	335,000	407,000	390,700
Copies - Maps - etc.	40.00	-	100	-	100
Investment Income	13,130.38	63,356.35	60,000	70,000	65,000
Courthouse Rent	-	-	-	-	0
Hospital Building Rent	5,800.00	4,481.00	9,600	4,900	8,400
Advertise/Overbids	8,050.00	7,645.00	4,000	5,000	5,000
IGA with Town of Silverton	31,467.00	7,713.00	12,872	19,000	20,000
Road & Bridge Administration	-	-	-	-	0
Property Tax	1,031,128	1,024,191	1,408,625	1,415,000	1,393,897
Delinquent Tax + Interest	6,769.05	6,518.70	5,000	5,500	4,000
Preschool Rent	6,000.00	5,000.00	6,000	7,000	5,000
Emergency Services Insurance	-	18,073.69	20,000	20,000	20,000
Emergency Services Admin .01%	-	11,916.49	11,500	11,500	11,500
Lodging Tax Admin .03%	-	5,091.93	5,000	5,000	5,000
Anvil Mountain Admin .03	-	4,583.36	5,000	5,000	5,000
Mineral Lease	926.66	-	-	-	0
Election Reimbursement	797.10	871.40	2,600	15,000	6,000
Excise Tax	2,842.46	2,985.20	2,500	2,200	2,200
Veterans	14,400.00	13,730.00	13,000	5,000	14,000
Escrow Transfers In	857,260.11	21,500.00	10,000	-	100,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	18,353.41	6,151.52	7,000	33,000	10,000
Sub-Total	3,272,624	2,647,324	2,839,511	2,961,453	2,951,182
Emergency Management	3,750	45,259.71	17,500	17,500	17,500
Housing Solution CDBG	-	-	150,000	-	0
DOLA Courthouse	17,915	-	23,408	1,525	0
State Historic Grant Hospital Bldg	27,592	84,862.82	-	150,000	0
EPA COOP Agreement	-	173,285.00	100,000	89,458	110,000
CDPHE Communications Liaison	50,000	74,000.00	26,000	80,000	0
SHF Courthouse	-	-	85,000	-	-
CDPHE Mapping Grant	-	-	15,000	-	-
Clerks Electronic Technology Grants	-	-	22,407	-	-
REDI Grant MSI	20,477	-	-	-	-
REDI GRANT SJDA	55,630	-	-	-	-
Courthouse Security Grant	-	4,412.25	-	-	-
GOCO Recreation Grant	195,150.00	47,206.97	-	-	-
Clerk ERTB	-	12,015	-	-	-
LATCF	-	144,900	-	-	-
Other Grants	391,771	36,969.75	15,000	40,500	15,000
Sub-Total	762,285	622,912	454,315	378,983	142,500
TOTAL	4,034,909	3,270,235	3,293,826	3,340,436	3,093,682

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

ROAD & BRIDGE FUND REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
P.I.L.T.	101,786	98,747	95,000	131,943	125,000
Forest Reserve	58,057	47,381	45,000	57,843	50,000
Highway Users Tax	354,338	362,724	382,251	336,000	336,000
Sales Tax	0	0	0	0	100,000
S.O. Tax A, B, C, F	1,534	1,673	1,400	1,600	1,500
Refunds	585	0	1,000	0	1,000
Sale of Assets	0	1,000	0	0	0
Magnesium Chloride (USF£	0	0	0	0	0
CORE Mountain Fee	0	0	7,000	0	7,000
EPA COOP Agreement	0	0	0	45,000	60,000
LATV	0	75,000	0	0	0
Transportation Permit				80,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	15,800	14,707	5,000	30,500	5,000
Sub-Total	532,100	601,232	536,651	682,886	695,500
Property Tax	13,503	13,590	19,395	18,000	18,000
Delinquent Tax and Interest	123	120	100	100	100
Escrow Transfer In		344,593	0	0	0
TOTAL	545,726	614,942	556,146	700,986	713,600

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

CONTINGENCY FUND - REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
S.O. Tax A, B, C, F	0	0	0	0	0
Property Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquent Tax & Interest	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

COUNTY LODGING TAX - REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Marketing and Promotion	170,563	172,063	68,000	68,000	68,000
Workforce Housing			68,000	68,000	68,000
Visitor Enhancement			34,000	34,000	34,000
TOTAL	170,563	172,063	170,000	170,000	170,000

EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND - REVENUE

Sales Tax	#####	1,128,476	1,025,000	1,121,682	1,115,000
General Fund Transfer In	43,200	43,200	43,200	43,200	43,200
TOTAL	1,048,196	1,171,676	1,068,200	1,164,882	1,158,200

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND - REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Transfer In	1,164	1,629	1,200	1300	1300
S.O. Tax A, B, C, F	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquent Tax & Interest	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,164	1,629	1,200	1,300	1,300

TABOR AMENDMENT EMERGENCY FUND - REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Transfer In	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

NOXIOUS WEED FUND - REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Transfer In from Road & Bridge	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	0	11,897	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

ANVIL MOUNTAIN WORKFORCE HOUSING REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Property Sale	120,000	12,382	90,000	10,000	30,000
Apartment Rent	133,064	140,397	140,000	140,000	145,000
TOTAL	253,064	152,779	230,000	150,000	175,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

SOCIAL SERVICES FUND REVENUE

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Property Tax	15,838	15,618	16,350	21,349
Penalties/Interest on Tax	100	99	120	150
S.O. Tax A, B, C, F	1,181	1,391	1,200	1,200
State Allocation	133,110	120,916	142,005	148,000
CSBG Grant	827	1,476	1,000	1,000
EOC	888	637	900	800
Program Refunds	939	1,200	935	1,000
TOTAL	152,883	141,337	162,510	173,499
From Fund Balance	-307	-76	1,246	(5,075)
BALANCE with EXPENDITURES	152,576	141,261	163,756	168,424

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

FUND EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
General Operation Total	2,516,329	2,776,216	3,148,210	2,975,119	3,295,933
General Operation	1,908,023	2,267,670	2,706,361	2,695,966	2,892,733
General Operation Grants	408,896	340,625	330,649	195,453	25,000
Road & Bridge Operation	609,312	786,069	597,736	546,595	697,064
Contingency	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
County Lodging Tax	103,733	105,092	100,000	100,000	203,717
Conservation Trust	0	0	6,000	0	6,000
Emergency Services Fund	754,353	862,770	941,728	1,093,991	1,122,900
Noxious Weed Management	0	0	0	0	1,988
TABOR Emergency	0	0	0	0	0
Social Services	153,190	141,413	161,264	0	168,500
Anvil Mountain Workforce Housing	0	0	145,000	180,969	172,000
Escrow Accounts (Below)	170,000	291,093	646,000	373,320	788,000
TOTAL	4,306,917	4,962,653	5,755,938	5,269,993	6,466,102
Escrow Accounts	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Ambulance	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Department	0	0	25,000	34,000	30,000
Sheriff's Vehicle	0	9,000	40,000	15,000	50,000
Search and Rescue	0	0	0	0	0
Computer Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Clerk's Technology Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Courthouse	20,000	12,500	110,000	110,000	150,000
Assessor/Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0
Historical Archives	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Housing (Lodging Fund)	0	0	125,000	0	125,000
Visitor Enhancement (Lodging Fund)	0	0	50,000	0	55,000
Land Use Fund	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Emergency Preparedness	0	0	0	0	0
Secure Rural School	0	0	0	0	25,000
County Barn	21,000	14,850	21,000	14,320	40,000
Road Equipment	129,000	254,743	215,000	200,000	163,000
Gravel	0	0	50,000	0	120,000
LOST 4-Wheelers	0	0	0	0	0
CR 2 and 110 Asphalt Maintenance	0	0	0	0	20,000
TOTAL	170,000	291,093	646,000	373,320	788,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Commissioners	143,395	158,239	174,640	179,350	180,600
Clerk & Recorder	145,000	141,050	177,907	195,580	202,000
Elections	14,542	38,831	45,000	45,000	15,000
Treasurer	97,398	105,816	121,050	112,989	122,400
Assessor	135,819	140,699	188,882	175,427	169,000
Sheriff	369,854	469,957	617,262	519,828	657,000
Jail	910	260	10,000	15,000	15,000
Administrator	110,175	115,248	141,781	135,361	149,000
Custodian	118,329	148,847	151,000	154,539	201,800
Health Dept.	220,742	233,130	380,801	464,764	417,467
Ambulance	86,400	86,400	86,400	86,400	86,400
Fire Department	41,900	41,900	54,750	54,750	57,750
Coroner	25,130	43,446	31,526	21,526	31,526
County Attorney	29,932	37,299	45,000	43,000	55,000
District Attorney	22,519	28,833	33,301	33,301	38,246
Veterans Officer	5,321	5,321	5,597	9,200	17,724
Surveyor	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
Office of Emergency Preparedness	69,365	71,952	75,997	95,997	94,994
Intergovernmental	211,219	312,841	312,967	246,454	304,325
Miscellaneous	57,574	87,601	50,000	105,000	75,000
Sub-Total	1,908,023	2,267,670	2,706,361	2,695,966	2,892,733
Grants	408,896	340,625	330,649	195,453	25,000
Sub-Total	2,316,919	2,608,294	3,037,010	2,891,419	2,917,733
Treasurer's Fees	61,438	30,950	60,000	32,500	35,000
Transfer to Escrow	137,972	13,000	8,000	8,000	300,000
Transfer to Emergency Service Fund	0	123,972	43,200	43,200	43,200
Sub-Total	2,516,329	2,776,216	3,148,210	2,975,119	3,295,933
Escrow Expenditures	435,562	0	8,000	21,500	276,000
TOTAL	2,951,891	2,776,216	3,156,210	2,996,619	3,571,933

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

COMMISSIONERS - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel	139,055	154,350	169,012	166,000	174,946
Supplies	753	1,551	1,000	1,350	1,500
Telephone	0	0	0	0	0
Postage	0	0	50	0	50
Printing	3,256	1,317	2,000	1,500	1,600
Travel	0	0	2,000	1,000	2,000
Miscellaneous	332	1,021	578	9,500	504
TOTAL	143,395	158,239	174,640	179,350	180,600

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

CLERK & RECORDER - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel	115,941	124,704	139,759	137,000	178,996
Supplies	2,001	2,445	2,500	4,000	3,500
Telephone/Internet	0	0	0	0	0
Postage	264	1,853	1,500	1,500	1,500
Printing	610	729	750	750	750
Travel - Training	1,883	700	1,000	500	1,000
Dues - Meetings	179	797	800	1,750	1,000
Recording Service and Maintenance	12,330	8,670	8,400	9,120	10,000
Recorder's Equipment Replacement	5,999	0	0	10,765	0
ARCA Documents			22,407	28,695	5,000
Miscellaneous	5,793	1,153	791	1,500	254
TOTAL	145,000	141,050	177,907	195,580	202,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

TREASURER - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel	89,371	89,739	100,112	92,000	102,090
Supplies	528	732	900	1,300	1,000
Telephone/Internet	0	0	0	0	0
Postage	44	694	1,000	500	500
Printing	3,178	3,082	4,000	4,000	4,000
Travel	1,452	0	1,500	1,600	1,700
Dues - Meetings	610	350	1,000	1,400	1,500
Computer Lease	2,214	11,219	12,000	11,139	11,139
Electronic Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Maps	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	538	1,050	471
TOTAL	97,398	105,816	121,050	112,989	122,400

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

ASSESSOR - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel	93,376	92,587	103,305	93,000	102,090
Supplies	6,675	7,842	8,000	10,000	8,000
Telephone/Internet	0	0	0	0	0
Postage	72	137	1,500	500	1,000
Printing	109	0	100	0	100
Travel	2,188	3,747	3,800	2,000	2,500
Dues	670	690	2,000	2,000	2,000
Computer Lease	2,214	11,219	50,177	50,177	35,000
Mapping		10,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Master Touch	136	3,255	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	2,000	1,000	1,000
Consulting	30,077	10,964	5,000	4,000	5,000
Miscellaneous	302	257	1,000	750	310
TOTAL	135,819	140,699	188,882	175,427	169,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

SHERIFF - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel	290,182	343,700	500,462	390,000	521,472
Workers Comp Ins.	10,571	9,921	11,000	10,352	11,500
Supplies	19,465	23,110	18,000	15,000	15,000
Telephone/Internet	6,603	7,310	8,200	7,000	8,000
Postage	1,267	624	500	500	500
Printing	0	1,253	250	0	250
Training	1,443	161	2,500	2,500	2,500
Dues - Meetings	0	3,076	2,500	1,500	2,000
Ads - Legal Notices	0	472	300	0	300
Bonds	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Maintenance	8,792	17,087	8,000	7,500	8,000
Gasoline	13,759	19,262	17,500	22,500	23,000
Transient Persons	0	0	500	0	0
Dispatch Services	0	23,126	24,000	35,800	36,000
Vehicle Insurance	2,400	0	6,000	6,000	6,000
Insurance	7,477	11,962	8,000	12,076	13,000
Matching Grant Funds	0	0		0	0
Rescues	0	0	150	0	150
Communications Towers	7,896	7,215	7,400	8,350	8,500
Special Events (4th of July)	0	0	1,000	0	500
Miscellaneous	0	1,679	1,000	750	328
Sub-Total	369,854	469,957	617,262	519,828	657,000
JAIL	910	260	10,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL	370,764	470,217	627,262	534,828	672,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

ADMINISTRATOR - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel	106,932	111,315	125,681	125,681	132,954
Supplies	397	916	750	1,500	1,000
Telephone/Internet	1,241	1,139	1,000	960	1,000
Postage	5	-	100	50	100
Travel	678	1,137	2,000	1,700	2,000
Training	-	-	1,000	600	1,000
Electronic Equipment	-	-	0	-	0
Equipment Repair/Maint.	618	-	0	666	500
Subscription - Dues	304	100	250	104	250
Miscellaneous	-	300	1,000	100	196
Planning		340	10,000	4,000	10,000
TOTAL	110,175	115,248	141,781	135,361	149,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

CUSTODIAN - EXPENDITURES

COURTHOUSE	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel	27,853	32,284	37,000	57,000	60,000
Supplies	915	2,014	2,300	2,000	2,500
Maintenance	1,082	1,730	2,000	1,000	2,500
Repairs	2,515	7,085	5,000	2,000	5,000
Utilities	9,677	10,962	12,000	10,107	11,000
Propane/Coal	35,623	40,791	36,000	38,000	40,000
Vehicle Maintenance	1,530	0	500	500	500
Miscellaneous	100	0	500	0	500
Sub-Total	79,295	94,866	95,300	110,607	122,000
HOSPITAL					
Personnel	16,833	20,756	24,800	26,000	30,000
Supplies	331	737	900	750	800
Maintenance	1,956	3,194	3,500	3,500	4,500
Repairs	3,703	5,053	3,500	3,000	4,000
Utilities	4,474	5,231	7,000	4,300	40,000
Coal	11,737	18,823	15,500	6,382	0
Miscellaneous	0	187	500	0	500
Sub-Total	39,034	53,981	55,700	43,932	79,800
TOTAL	118,329	148,847	151,000	154,539	201,800

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel Total	217,632	223,162	377,731	238,810	403,947
Personnel Paid By Grants		203,823	348,598	210,000	379,947
Personnel Paid By General Fund		19,338	29,133	28,810	24,000
Supplies	1,000	7,160	1,000	2,500	9,000
Postage	90	0	100	0	0
Telephone	0	0	200	0	0
Travel - Training	100	488	500	700	2,500
Dues - Meetings	1,000	592	500	600	750
Licenses & Certifications	270	0	270	270	270
Vaccines	150	0	0	1,000	500
Miscellaneous	500	1,728	500	500	500
Total Operations	220,742	233,130	380,801	244,380	417,467
STEPP	24,172	1,045	24,172	15,000	60,000
Emergency Planning PHEP	15,875	1,840	22,060	9,500	20,000
CDC	0	110,532	45,000	60,200	154,700
CHAPS/PHIP	0	0	16,615	2,000	9,500
ELC and ELC Enhance	222,459	37,086	54,877	12,000	31,000
IMM 3	0	59	38,744	0	0
iMM 4	0	0	40,738	28,600	20,000
CORE Services	10,000	0	22,659	77,300	42,700
CORE IZ		24,283	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Grants	164,475	6,344	0	0	10,000
SENIOR GRANT			5,000	10,000	2,500
OPPI	0	14,428	0	0	0
ARPA	0	0	48,643	0	0
SWORD					40,300
Covid 19	0	0	0	0	0
Total Grants	436,981	195,617	318,508	214,600	390,700
TOTAL	220,742	233,130	380,801	244,380	417,467

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY OFFICES - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
CORONER					
Personnel	15,118	16,525	16,526	16,526	16,526
Miscellaneous	10,012	26,921	15,000	5,000	15,000
	25,130	43,446	31,526	21,526	31,526

Surveyor					
Personnel	2,500	0	1,659	2,500	1,659
Miscellaneous	0	0	841	0	841
	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	2,500

COUNTY ATTORNEY					
Personnel	29,932	37,099	45,000	43,000	55,000
Miscellaneous	0	200	0	0	0
	29,932	37,299	45,000	43,000	55,000

DISTRICT ATTORNEY					
	22,519	26,132	30,600	30,600	35,545
La Plata Courthouse Remodel	2,701	2,701	2,701	2,701	2,701
	25,220	28,833	33,301	33,301	38,246

VETERANS OFFICER					
Personnel	5,321	5321	5,597	8,700	17,724
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	500	0
	5,321	5,321	5,597	9,200	17,724

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS					
Personnel	46,645	48,955	52,333	52,333	55,444
PIO	7,451	8,382	8,664	8,664	9,550
Miscellaneous	15,269	14,614	15,000	35,000	30,000
	69,365	71,952	75,997	95,997	94,994

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

INTERGOVERNMENT - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
San Juan Basin Health	0	10,347	10,000	0	2,000
Planning Commission	400	400	400	400	400
Area Agency on Aging	850	5,700	6,000	6,000	6,000
Club 20	300	300	300	300	300
NACO	450	450	450	450	450
Volunteers of America	300	300	300	300	300
Region 9 E.D. District	425	938	933	933	950
Cemetery Donation	250	250	250	250	250
Fire Dept. Donations (Santa)	100	100	100	100	100
San Juan Development Assoc.	5,000	7,053	6,000	6,000	6,000
Social Services	61,567	63,939	70,308	70,308	86,434
Colorado SBDC	211	211	211	211	211
Town Shared Services	0	73,342	31,885	31,885	35,000
School - Subdivision Fees	0	0	4,400	0	0
Annual Audit	12,900	13,900	15,000	14,300	15,000
Liability Insurance (CTSI)	105,357	117,534	120,000	96,240	105,000
Workers Comp. Insurance (CTSI)	4,891	3,676	4,500	2,847	4,000
Transportation Dues	0	0	450	450	450
Housing Solutions Grant	0	0	500	500	500
AXIS Mental Health	500	500	500	500	500
CCI Dues	6,150	6,150	6,730	6,730	6,730
Preschool Loan	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
MSI	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
SWCOG	4,068	0	0	0	0
Fire Works Donation	0	250	250	250	250
Silverton Clinic	0	0	26,000	0	26,000
Silverton Youth Center	500	500	500	500	500
Sub-Total	211,219	312,841	312,967	246,454	304,325
GRANTS					
SHF - Hospital Building	23,648		0	0	0
DOLA Courthouse	60,067		0	0	0
CDPHE Communications Liaison	51,754	78,525	90,649	34,000	0
EPA Cooperative Agreement		173,285	50,000	55,000	0
Housing Solutions CDBG	11,214		150,000	0	0
SHF - Courthouse	20,571	62,789	30,000	61,453	10,000
Underfunded Courthouse		6,800	0	0	0
GOCO SJMA-MSI	191,516	13,684	0	0	0
Clerks Electronic Technology			0	0	0
REDI MSI	20,477		0		
REDI SJDA	29,647	1,003	0	0	0
Misc. Grants	0	4,539	10,000	45,000	15,000
Sub-Total	408,896	340,625	330,649	195,453	25,000
TOTAL	620,115	653,466	643,616	441,907	329,325

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

ROAD & BRIDGE - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Personnel	257,907	309,601	366,605	335,066	385,933
Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Liability Insurance (CTSI)	23,289	40,411	42,000	24,042	30,000
Workers Comp. Insurance (CTSI)	10,869	10,234	12,000	14,897	16,500
Travel	0	0	300	0	0
Utilities	8,330	9,055	9,500	8,500	9,000
Supplies	14,599	18,587	17,000	25,000	25,000
Coal/Propane	7,066	7,345	8,000	7,000	7,500
Building Maintenance	0	1,150	1,500	5,000	2,500
Safety - Signs	2,527	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
Fuel	44,210	57,002	55,000	45,000	50,000
Oil - Antifreeze	0	0	2,500	1,500	2,000
Tires	8,845	11,199	6,000	6,000	6,000
Equipment Repair	31,358	71,310	50,000	45,000	50,000
Magnesium Chloride	0	0	0	0	30,000
Avalanche Control	2,987	4,560	3,000	0	2,500
Rock Work - Blasting	0	0	0	0	0
Culverts	0	17,180	2,500	14,000	22,500
Gravel - Permit	331	0	331	331	331
Snow Removal	8,400	5,600	8,500	8,500	8,500
Bridge Maintenance	0	0	2,000	0	0
Equipment Payment	0	0	0	0	0
CDL Physicals/License	149	0	200	159	200
Clothing Allowance	0	200	600	600	600
Asphalt Materials & Striping	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
Miscellaneous	22,623	2,216	1,000	1,000	2,000
Sub-Total	443,491	565,651	592,536	544,595	655,064
Treasurer's Fees	5,821	5,418	5,200	2,000	2,000
Transfer to Escrows	160,000	215,000	0	0	40,000
Transfer to School	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	609,312	786,069	597,736	546,595	697,064
Escrow Expenditures	145,051	262,002	0	226,221	300,000
TOTAL	754,363	1,048,071	597,736	772,816	997,064

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

CONTINGENCY FUND - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Treasurer Fees	0	0	10	0	10
Miscellaneous	0	0	9,990	0	9,990
TOTAL	0	0	10,000	0	0

COUNTY LODGING TAX EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Tourism Marketing	103733	105091.93	100,000	100,000	100,000
Workforce Housing			64,000	0	64,000
Visitor Enhancement			32,217	0	32,217
Insurance			2,500	2,172	2,500
Admin. Fee			5,000	5,000	5,000
TOTAL	103,733	105,092	203,717	107,172	203,717

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Capital Improvements	0	0	6,000	0	6,000
Treasurer Fees	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	6,000	0	6,000

TABOR AMENDMENT EMERGENCY FUND - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Treasurer Fees	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0

NOXIOUS WEED FUND - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Treasurer Fees	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	1,988

ANVIL MOUNTAIN WORKFORCE HOUSING - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Payments				84,640	82,000
Utilities				41,000	50,000
Other				37,000	20,000
Insurance				18,329	20,000
TOTAL	0	0	145,000	180,969	172,000

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

SOCIAL SERVICES - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Personnel	Distributed	Distributed	Distributed	Distributed
Regular Administration	68,006	72,198	72,000	84,000
Adult Protection	0	1,263	500	500
Child Care	0	237	360	1,500
Child Support	182	531	204	2,000
Child Welfare	2,079	1,114	1,200	30,000
CSBG Grant	0	0	1,000	1,500
Colorado Works	57,165	36,713	57,000	20,000
Core Services	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
LEAP	1,758	5,357	5,000	5,000
OAP	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous				
TOTAL	153,190	141,413	161,264	168,500

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND - EXPENDITURES

	2022	2023	Budget 2024	Year End Est.	Budget 2025
Ambulance Assoc.	86,400	86,400	86,400	86,400	86,400
Emergency Service Sales Tax	460,000	503,200	503,200	503,200	503,200
Transfer to Escrow	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Insurance					
Ambulance Total	556,400	599,600	599,600	599,600	599,600
Fire Authority					
Fire Authority	41,900	49,900	54,750	54,750	57,750
Fireman's Pension	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Truck Payment	20,000	19,713	20,000	19,713	19,713
Building Lease Purchase	25,678	25,677	25,678	25,678	25,678
Building O and M	12,598	17,792	15,000	17,500	18,500
Insurance	12,563	14,517	16,000	13,959	16,500
Transfer to Escrow	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Fire Total	162,739	177,599	181,428	181,600	188,141
Emergency Service Other*					
Emergency Service Other*	35,214	85,571	125,000	287,421	223,459
Transfer to Escrow	5,000		15,000	15,000	5,000
Fire Station Mezzanine	93,386		-	-	-
Tax Refund			10,000	0	10,000
Emergency Fire Fund			700	0	700
Insurance		14,589		13231	15,000
Ambulance Building					70,000
Administration .01%	13838		10,000	10370	11,000
TOTAL	754,353	862,770	941,728	1,093,991	1,122,900
Emergency Service Other*		85,570			
Fire Authority					
Pension					15,000
Personal Protection Gear				36,131	15,000
Generator				33000	-
Administration				10,000	10,000
Search and Rescue Escrow					5,000
Wildland Fire					
Emergency Management Grant Match				10,000	
Fire Authority Generator				25,000	
SCBA Replacement				129,290	-
2 Lifepak 35s					108,514
Sheriff VR Training System					11,000
2 Lucas 3 Chest compression					34,876
Solar Generator Battery					5,070
Lifepak 1000 AED					2,500
3 Larynosopes VL					16,500
Other					
Total	-	-	-	243,421	223,459

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - COMMISSIONERS

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Scott FETCHENHIER					
Salary	31,587	31,587	33,039	33,039	33,039
Social Security	2,416	2,416	2,527	2,527	2,527
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	948	948	991	991	991
sub-total	50,851	50,851	52,807	56,337	58,315
Pete MAISIL					
Salary	31,587	31,587	33,039	33,039	33,039
Social Security	2,416	2,416	2,527	2,527	2,527
Health Insurance	3,000	3,000	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	948	948	991	991	991
sub-total	37,951	37,951	52,808	56,338	58,316
Austin LASHLEY					
Salary	31,587	31,587	33,039	33,039	33,039
Social Security	2,416	2,416	2,527	2,527	2,527
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	948	948	991	991	991
sub-total	50,851	50,851	52,808	56,338	58,316
TOTAL	139,653	139,653	158,422	169,012	174,946

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - ADMINISTRATION

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
William TOOKEY					
Salary	77,154.86	77,154.86	79,469.51	95,363.42	100,131.59
Social Security	5,902	5,902	6,079	7,295	7,660
Health Insurance	14,457	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	2,315	2,315	2,384	2,861	3,004
Unemployment	309	309	318	381	401
sub-total	100,137	101,580	104,501	125,681	132,954
PLANNER					
UNKNOWN					
Salary*	12,400.00	12,400.00	29,993.60	31,200.00	32,760.00
Social Security	949	949	2,295	2,387	2,506
Health Insurance	5,406	5,406	0	0	0
Retirement	372	372	900	936	983
Unemployment	50	50	120	125	131
Sub-total	19,176	19,176	33,308	34,648	36,380
TOTAL	119,314	120,757	137,809	160,329	169,334
* = 1040 hours @ 30.00					

PERSONNEL - VETERANS OFFICER

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Gary DAVIS					
Salary	930	4,800	4,800	5,040	16,000
Social Security	71	367	367	386	1,224
Health Insurance	20	20	20	20	20
Retirement	3	144	144	151	480
1000 hrs. @ 16.00					
TOTAL	1,024	5,331	5,331	5,597	17,724

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - EMERGENCY MANAGER

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2024
Jim DONOVAN					
Salary	36,400	36,400	36,400	38,220	40,131
Social Security	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,924	3,070
Health Insurance	11,130	7,950	8,125	9,890	10,879
Retirement	1,092	1,092	1,092	1,147	1,204
Unemployment	146	146	146	153	161
TOTAL	51,552	48,372	48,547	52,333	55,444

*=2080 Hours @ \$38.59

1040 Hours Emergency Manager 1040 Hours Public Health

Hours and Rate subject of change depending on pandemic funding

Deanne GALLEGOS
300 hr. @ 31.84

8664 9096 9550

PERSONNEL - COMMUNICATIONS LIAISON

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Anthony EDWARDS					
Salary	40,669	44,269	77,742	81,629	85,710
Social Security	3,111	3,387	5,947	6,245	6,557
Health Insurance	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement	1,220	1,328	2,332	2,449	2,571
Unemployment	163	177	311	327	343
TOTAL	45,163	49,161	86,332	90,649	95,181

1820 Hours

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - SOCIAL SERVICES TECHNICIAN

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Krissy Rhoades					
Salary	39,130	39,130	40,950	45,500	60320
Social Security	2,993	2,993	3,133	3481	4614
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19780	21758
Retirement	1,174	1,174	1,229	1365	1809.6
Unemployment	157	157	164	182	241.28
TOTAL	59,354	59,354	61,725	70,308	88,743
2080 hrs. @ 29.00					

PERSONNEL - CORONER

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Keri METZLER					
Salary	13663	13663	14935	14935	14935
Social Security	1,045	1,045	1,143	1,143	1,143
Retirement	410	410	448	448	448
TOTAL	15,118	15,118	16,526	16,526	16,526

PERSONNEL - SURVEYOR

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Kenny SCHAAF					
Salary	1518	1518	1659	1659	1659

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - PUBLIC HEALTH

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Becky JOYCE					
Salary	72,800	72,800	72,800	76,440	80,262
Social Security	5,569	5,569	5,569	5,848	6,140
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,293	2,408
Unemployment	291	291	291	306	321
Sub-total	96,744	96,744	97,094	104,667	110,889
40 hours/week					
Amie Biccchi					
Salary	31,200	35,880	43,116	45,500	53,690
Social Security	2,387	2,745	3,298	3,481	4,107
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	936	1,076	1,293	1,365	1,611
Unemployment	125	144	172	182	215
Sub-total	50,548	55,745	64,130	70,308	81,381
1820 Hours @ \$29.50					
Jim DONOVAN EPR Grant					
Salary	36,400	36,400	36,400	38,220	40,131
Social Security	2,785	2,785	2,785	2,924	3,070
Health Insurance	4,770	7,950	8,125	9,890	10,879
Retirement	1,092	1,092	1,092	1,147	1,204
Unemployment	146	146	146	153	161
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	45,192	48,372	48,547	52,333	55,444
1040 Hours @ \$38.59					
Rob Gardiner					
Salary			15,600	16,380	-
Social Security			1,193	1,253	-
Health Insurance			-	-	-
Retirement			468	491	-
Unemployment			62	66	-
Sub-total	-	-	17,324	18,190	-
520 Hours @ \$31.50					
Total	213,273	221,650	227,095	245,498	247,714

Other 132,233 132,233 132,233
All Hours and Rates are subject to Pandemic Fun **359,328 377,731 379,947**

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - TREASURER

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Deanna JARAMILLO					
Salary	60,449	60,449	66,077	66,077	66,077
Social Security	4,624	4,624	5,055	5,055	5,055
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	1,813	1,813	1,982	1,982	1,982
Sub-total	82,787	82,787	89,364	92,894	94,872
Unknown					
Salary	8,000	8,000	4,200	6,500	6,500
Social Security	612	612	321	497	497
Health Insurance	3,498	3,498	1,788	-	-
Retirement	240	240	126	195	195
Unemployment	32	32	17	26	26
Sub-total	12,382	12,382	6,452	7,218	7,218
TOTAL	95,169	95,169	95,816	100,112	102,090
* = 260 hours @ 25.00					

PERSONNEL - ASSESSOR

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Kim BUCK					
Salary	60,449	60,449	66,077	66,077	66,077
Social Security	4,624	4,624	5,055	5,055	5,055
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	1,813	1,813	1,982	1,982	1,982
Sub-total	82,787	82,787	89,364	92,894	94,872
Unknown					
Salary*	16,000	16,000	4,200	9,375	9,375
Social Security	1,224	1,224	321	717	717
Health Insurance	6,361	6,996	1,788	0	0
Retirement	480	480	126	281	281
Unemployment	64	64	17	38	38
Sub-total	24,129	24,764	6,452	10,411	10,411
TOTAL	106,916	107,551	95,816	103,305	105,283
* = 375 hours @ 25.00					

2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024
Ladonna JARAMILLO				
Salary	60,449	60,449	66,077	66,077
Social Security	4,624	4,624	5,055	5,055
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	21,758
Retirement	1,813	1,813	1,982	1,982
Sub-total	82,787	82,787	89,364	94,872
Charles Alex LANIS				
Salary*	22,750	26,000	29,820	56,160
Social Security	1,740	1,989	2,281	4,296
Health Insurance	0	0	12,675	21,758
Retirement	683	780	895	1,685
Unemployment	91	104	119	225
Sub-total	25,264	28,873	45,790	84,124
TOTAL	108,051	111,660	135,154	178,996
* = 2080 hours @ 27.00				

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - SHERIFF					
	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Sheriff - Bruce CONRAD					
Salary	67,764	67,764	74,072	74,072	74,072
Social Security	5,184	5,184	5,667	5,667	5,667
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	2,033	2,033	2,222	2,222	2,222
Sub-total	90,881	90,881	98,211	101,741	103,719
Undersheriff - Steve LOWRANCE					
Salary	62,501	62,501	64,376	67,595	70,975
Social Security	4,781	4,781	4,925	5,171	5,430
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	1,875	1,875	1,931	2,028	2,129
Unemployment	250	250	258	270	284
Sub-total	85,307	85,307	87,740	94,844	100,575
Deputy - Abigail ARMISTEAD					
Salary	53,096	53,096	55,751	58,539	61,466
Social Security	4,062	4,062	4,265	4,478	4,702
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	1,593	1,593	1,673	1,756	1,844
Unemployment	212	212	223	234	246
Sub-total	74,863	74,863	78,161	84,788	90,016
Deputy - Adam Clifford					
Salary	53,096	53,096	55,751	58,539	61,466
Social Security	4,062	4,062	4,265	4,478	4,702
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	1,593	1,593	1,673	1,756	1,844
Unemployment	212	212	223	234	246
Sub-total	74,863	74,863	78,161	84,788	90,016
Deputy - Unknown					
Salary	53,096	53,096	55,751	55,751	55,751
Social Security	4,062	4,062	4,265	4,265	4,265
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	1,593	1,593	1,673	1,673	1,673
Unemployment	212	212	223	223	223
Sub-total	74,863	74,863	78,161	81,691	83,669
Reserves - Unknown					
Salary	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000
Social Security	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148
Health Insurance	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	60	60	60	60	60
Sub-total	16,208	16,208	16,208	16,208	16,208
Office Administrator Amie Bicocchi **					
Salary	9,450	5,980	6,159	6,500	7,280
Social Security	723	457	471	497	557
Health Insurance	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement	284	179	185	195	218
Unemployment	38	24	25	26	29
Sub-total	10,494	6,641	6,840	7,218	8,084
Back Country Officer*					
Salary	24,499	24,499	25,724	27,010	27,010
Social Security	1,874	1,874	1,968	2,066	2,066
Health Insurance	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	98	98	103	108	108
Sub-total	26,471	26,471	27,795	29,185	29,185
TOTAL	379,088	375,234	393,115	500,462	521,472
**= 260 hours @ 28.00					
*= 520 hours @ 25.00					
John Jacobs Reserve/Alpine Ranger \$29.00/Hour					

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - CUSTODIAN

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023
Becky RHOADES			
Salary	20,000	20,000	21,000
Social Security	1,530	1,530	1,607
Unemployment	8	8	8
Retirement	600	600	630
TOTAL	22,138	22,138	23,245
1000 hours @ 24.00			

**2025 BUDGET
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

PERSONNEL - ROAD & BRIDGE

	Budget 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Budget 2025
Rusty MELCHER					
Salary	74,381	74,381	76,613	80,443	84,466
Social Security	5,690	5,690	5,861	6,154	6,462
Health Insurance	15,900	15,900	15,900	17,500	21,758
Retirement	2,231	2,231	2,298	2,413	2,534
Unemployment	298	298	306	322	338
Sub-total	98,501	98,501	100,979	106,832	115,557
Michael KRISNOW					
Salary	58,724	58,724	60,486	63,510	66,684
Social Security	4,492	4,492	4,627	4,859	5,101
Health Insurance	3,000	3,000	3,000	19,780	21,758
Retirement	1,762	1,762	1,815	1,905	2,001
Unemployment	235	235	242	254	267
Sub-total	68,213	68,213	70,169	90,308	95,811
Mathew ZIMMERMAN					
Salary	0	52,000	53,560	56,238	59,050
Social Security	0	3,978	4,097	4,302	4,517
Health Insurance	0	15,900	16,250	19,780	21,758
Retirement	0	1,560	1,607	1,687	1,771
Unemployment	0	208	214	225	236
Sub-total	0	73,646	75,728	82,232	87,333
Unknown					
Salary	0	52,000	53,560	56,238	28,119
Social Security	0	3,978	4,097	4,302	2,151
Health Insurance	0	15,900	16,250	19,780	0
Retirement	0	1,560	1,607	1,687	844
Unemployment	0	208	214	225	112
Sub-total	0	73,646	75,728	82,232	31,226
Other	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,000
TOTAL	249,927	323,573	332,310	366,605	359,927.24

2025 MEETING CALENDAR

SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

January:	Wednesday	8 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	22 nd	6:30 P.M.
February:	Wednesday	12 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	26 th	6:30 P.M.
March:	Wednesday	12 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	26 th	6:30 P.M.
April:	Wednesday	9 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	23 rd	6:30 P.M.
May:	Wednesday	14 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	28 th	6:30 P.M.
June:	Wednesday	11 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	25 th	6:30 P.M.
July:	Wednesday	9 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	23 rd	6:30 P.M.
August:	Wednesday	13 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	27 th	6:30 P.M.
September:	Wednesday	10 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	24 th	6:30 P.M.
October:	Wednesday	8 th	8:30 A.M.
	Wednesday	22 nd	6:30 P.M.
November:	Wednesday	12 th	8:30 A.M.
	Monday	24 th	6:30 P.M.
December:	Friday	15 th	8:30 A.M.

Meeting Place: Commissioners' Room – San Juan County Courthouse

2025 COUNTY HOLIDAYS

SAN JUAN COUNTY

* Wednesday, January 1 st	-	New Years' Day
Monday, January 20 th	-	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
* Monday, February 17 th	-	Presidents' Day
Friday, April 18 th	-	Good Friday (1/2 Day)
* Monday, May 26 th	-	Memorial Day
Thursday, June 19 th	-	Juneteenth
* Friday, July 4 th	-	Independence Day
* Monday, September 1 st	-	Labor Day
* Monday, October 13 th	-	Columbus/Indigenous Person Day
* Tuesday, November 11 th	-	Veterans Day
* Thursday, November 27 th	-	Thanksgiving
Friday, November 28 th	-	Pepto-Bismol Day
Wednesday, December 24 th	-	Christmas Eve
* Thursday, December 25 th	-	Christmas

* Indicates Paid Holiday

2025 TOWN-COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACT

This Agreement, entered into this 12th day of November 2024, by and between the County of San Juan, Colorado, the San Juan County Sheriff, and the Town of Silverton, Colorado, shall cover the provision of law enforcement services by the San Juan County Sheriff in and for the Town of Silverton, Colorado as set forth in the terms and conditions herein.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, consolidation of law enforcement services and personnel has proven beneficial to both the Town and the County in eliminating duplicated services, achieving maximum coordination of trained personnel, and providing efficient use of public funds and tax dollars; and

WHEREAS, it has been mutually agreed upon by the parties hereto that the percentage split of law enforcement expenses as between the Town and the County should occur on a 60:40 basis. However, it is mutually recognized that in any one year one of the entities may be facing a budgetary crisis that prevents their full financial participation. And it is mutually agreed that a modified split may be entered into for that contract year without effecting any change in the underlying agreement that law enforcement expenses; and

WHEREAS, Section 30-11-410 C.R.S. allows for the contracting of law enforcement services as between Colorado municipalities and counties;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein and other good and valuable considerations, it is agreed by and between the County of San Juan, the San Juan County Sheriff, and the Town of Silverton, Colorado as follows:

1. This Agreement shall be for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months beginning January 1, 2025 and ending on December 31, 2025 unless otherwise modified or extended by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.
2. This Agreement shall be subject to cancellation by any party hereto upon giving ninety (90) days written notice prior to the date of termination.

The Town of Silverton shall pay to the County of San Juan the sum of three hundred seventy-eight thousand one hundred eighty-nine and no/100 dollars (\$378,189.00) for Fiscal Year 2025 for the services provided hereunder. The sum to be paid shall be rendered in twelve (12) equal monthly installments of thirty-one thousand five hundred fifteen and 75/100 dollars (\$31,515.75) each, beginning in January 2025. Any funds remaining in the budget at the end of the Fiscal Year, or any expense overruns, shall be divided between the Town of Silverton and San Juan County on a 60% - 40% basis such refund to be made by the refunding party no later than March 15, 2026.

3. Scope of Services

- a. The Sheriff's Department shall furnish such routine patrol, within the Town's corporate limits, for traffic and other matters as the Sheriff in his/her discretion shall determine necessary in order to carry out the terms of this Agreement.
- b. Except as provided in Section (g) below, the Sheriff's Department and the Town shall have concurrent jurisdiction to enforce all Town Code violations. At the request of the Town Board of Trustees or other Town Official designated by the Town Board, the Sheriff's Department shall aid the Town in the issuance of citations for any violations of the Town Code.
- c. The Sheriff's Department shall investigate all traffic accidents which occur within the Town's corporate limits.
- d. The Sheriff's Department shall be the Designated Emergency Response Authority and shall assist in all emergencies arising within the Town's corporate limits.
- e. The Sheriff's Department shall establish and keep a filing and records system for processing all data relative to the incidence of arrests, reports of crime and disposition of all cases.


- f. The Sheriff's Department shall provide investigative services for the Town of Silverton as the Sheriff in his/her discretion shall determine necessary in order to carry out the terms of this Agreement and as is consistent with good law enforcement practices and procedures.
 - g. The Sheriff's Department shall assume the responsibility for animal control and shall enforce all municipal ordinances governing animals-at-large within the corporate limits of the Town of Silverton.
 - h. The Sheriff's Department shall provide traffic control within the Town's corporate limits. Such traffic control measures may include the use of radar and related technology.
 - i. The Sheriff or his designated representative shall report to the Town Board of Trustees a minimum of once per quarter.
 - j. The Sheriff shall retain the authority and responsibility for the hiring, firing, and training of personnel in the Sheriff's Department as authorized by Section 30-10-506, CR.S. No Sheriff's Department personnel, including special deputies or volunteers, shall be considered Town employees by virtue of this Agreement.
 - k. The Sheriff's Department and/or County shall be responsible for payment of all wages to personnel used by the Sheriff's Department in implementing this Agreement, including payroll taxes, insurance, workers' compensation, etc.
 - l. San Juan County will provide the year to date expenditure report for the Sheriff's Department to the Town of Silverton on an annual basis in September.
 - m. San Juan County will notify the Town of Silverton of any known or anticipated budget increase in excess of 5% by no later than April 15th. The Town of Silverton will notify San Juan County of any increase in needs for services that would result in an anticipated increase in excess of a 5% of the budget. Should a known or anticipated increase in any fund listed in this Agreement that would result in an increased contribution of more than 5% for the following year's contribution occur after the April 15th notification deadline, the County shall notify the Town of their potential contribution increase within 30 days of receiving the information that would cause the County to anticipate a budget increase. The Town shall have the right to approve or disapprove any expenditures resulting in an increase of more than 5% of the budget at its sole discretion.
 - n. The Sheriff's Department shall conduct its required duties with the courtesy and professionalism consistent with the high standards of Colorado Law Enforcement agencies.
5. The foregoing constitutes the entire Agreement between the County of San Juan, the San Juan County Sheriff, and the Town of Silverton. This Agreement may be modified, as circumstances warrant, upon further agreement between the parties hereto. Any such modifications shall be reduced to writing and appended to this Agreement with the same formality as with which this instrument was executed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have signed and sealed this instrument on the day and date first written above.

COUNTY OF SAN JUAN

TOWN OF SILVERTON


Austin Lashley, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners



Dayna Kranker, Mayor
Town Board of Trustees

Bruce Conrad
San Juan County Sheriff

ATTEST:
County Clerk and Recorder
SEAL



ATTEST:
Town Clerk/Treasurer
SEAL



2025 TOWN OF SILVERTON-SAN JUAN COUNTY
GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Agreement entered into this 13th day of December 2024 by and between the County of San Juan and the Town of Silverton, Colorado, shall cover the sharing of governmental service expenses between the Town of Silverton and the County of San Juan as set forth in the terms and conditions herein.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the unique situation of the Town of Silverton and the County of San Juan lends itself to the duplication of governmental services; and

WHEREAS, the sharing of expenses while separating administrative responsibilities for ambulance, fire protection (including the firemen's pension fund), building inspection, code enforcement and solid waste management has been demonstrated to be beneficial to both the Town and the County in the provision of said services to the community; and

WHEREAS, it has been mutually agreed by the parties hereto that the percentage split of the specified governmental services expenses between the Town and the County should normally be on a 50:50 basis and that the two entities will strive each year to split the costs on a 50:50 basis; however, it is mutually recognized that in any one year one of the entities may be facing a budgetary crisis that prevents their full financial participation on a 50:50 basis, and it is mutually agreed that a modified split may be entered into for that contract year without effecting any change in the underlying agreement that such governmental service expenses, in general, should be split on a 50:50 basis; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 29-1-203 authorizes local governments to contract with one another to provide any function, service, or facility lawfully authorized to each of the cooperating entities;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein and other good and valuable considerations, it is agreed by and between the County of San Juan, Colorado and the Town of Silverton, Colorado as follows:

I. GENERAL TERMS OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months beginning January 1, 2025 and ending on December 31, 2025 unless otherwise modified or extended by mutual agreement of the parties hereto.

II. GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES

- A. For Fiscal Year 2025, the County of San Juan shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Fire Authority Building and providing ambulance and fire protection services, which services shall include obtaining and keeping proper insurance on all such ambulances and fire vehicles as to which the County holds proper title.
- B. For Fiscal Year 2025, the Town of Silverton shall be responsible for providing transfer station operation services and professional staffing services for all Town and County building inspection and code enforcement, together with Carriage House maintenance and operational services, including obtaining and keeping proper property insurance coverage on the Carriage House.
- C. San Juan County will provide to the Town of Silverton the year-to-date expenditure report for the Emergency Services Fund including Fire Pension on a yearly basis. The Town of Silverton will provide to the County the year-to-date expenditure reports for the Building Inspector/Code Enforcement, and the Carriage House Operations and Maintenance on a quarterly basis no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter.
- D. San Juan County will notify the Town of Silverton with any known or anticipated budget increase to the Emergency Service Fund that would increase the Town of Silverton's contribution to exceed 5% for the following year's budget. Such notification will occur no later than April 15th. The Town of Silverton will notify San Juan County of any known or anticipated increase in the Building Inspector/Code Enforcement and the Carriage House Operations and Maintenance that would increase San Juan

County's contribution by more than 5% for the following year's budget. Such notification will occur no later than April 15th. Should a known or anticipated increase in any fund listed in this Agreement that would result in an increased contribution of more than 5% for the following year's budget occur after the April 15th notification deadline, the Town shall notify the County or the County shall notify the Town of the potential contribution increase within 30 days of receiving information that would cause the Town or the County to anticipate that budget increase. The Town and/or County shall have the right to approve or disapprove any expenditures resulting in an increase of their respective contribution of more than 5% at their sole discretion.

- E. The Town of Silverton and/or San Juan County shall request from the Silverton San Juan Fire Authority or from the Silverton Ambulance Association any financial reports or other information directly from these agencies as they determine is necessary to perform their duties as elected or appointed officials, provided that all requests for information is for documents deemed to be public information.

III. PAYMENT FOR SERVICES

The payment for all services contemplated pursuant to this Agreement shall be divided between the Town and County on the basis of the following distribution:

<u>Service Item</u>	<u>2025 Expenses</u>	<u>Town Share</u>	<u>County Share</u>
Ambulance*	\$ 86,400	50%	50%
Fire Authority Building O & M, Ins.	\$ 18,500	50%	50%
Fire Escrow Fund	\$ 20,000	50%	50%
Fire Pension	\$ 30,000	50%	50%
Building Inspector/Code Enforcement	\$ 94,462	50%	50%
Carriage House O & M,	\$ 20,750	50%	50%
Transfer Station	\$ 0	50%	50%

San Juan County shall pay a total of \$135,056.00 and the Town of Silverton shall pay a total of \$135,056 toward the aggregate expense all shared services contemplated hereunder. The Town's aggregate expenses shall be reduced by the total revenues received from Building Permits. This amount is estimated to be \$65,380.00 for 2025. Expenses which are subject to distribution under this Agreement are the approved 2025 budgetary appropriations for each spending agency less any funding received from grants or contracts which are included in the respective departmental revenue and expenditure budgets. Any unexpended funds remaining in the respective departmental budgets at the end of Fiscal Year 2025, or any expense overruns which are beyond the control of the managing authority, shall be divided between the Town and the County on the basis of the above expense distribution percentage. In order to ensure the proper reconciliation of this equal cost-sharing, arrangement, The Town of Silverton shall pay San Juan County \$19,844 for Fiscal Year 2024. The sum to be paid shall be rendered by December 31, 2025. Payment for any unexpended funds or expense overruns shall be balanced in accordance with the above expense distribution percentages and the debtor shall render payment to the creditor prior to March 15, 2026.

*San Juan County provides an additional \$513,200 for Ambulance operations.

San Juan County and the Town of Silverton each provides an additional \$57,750 for the Fire Authority Operations

IV. AMENDMENT

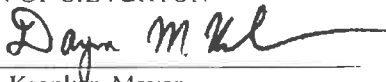
The foregoing constitutes the entire Agreement between the County of San Juan and the Town of Silverton. This Agreement may be modified, as circumstances warrant, upon further agreement between the parties hereto. Any such modifications shall be reduced to writing and appended to this Agreement with the same formality as with which this instrument was executed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have signed and sealed this instrument the day and date first written above.

COUNTY OF SAN JUAN

Austin Lashley, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

TOWN OF SILVERTON



Dayna Kranker, Mayor
Town Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

County Clerk and Recorder
SEAL

ATTEST:



Town Clerk
SEAL



**Law Enforcement Contract
Expenditures**

2021 Budget	Actual	Budgeted	
Town 60%	279,869	287,400	
County 40%	-	191,600	
Total	-	479,000	
Payment from Town	0	23,950	Monthly budgeted payment from Town
Estimated Refund to Town from County	-		
Final Town Payment	47,887		

2022 Budget	Actual	Budgeted	
Town 60%	295,800	295,800	
County 40%	148,306	197,200	
Total	370,764	493,000	
Payment from Town	295800	24,650	Monthly budgeted payment from Town
Estimated Refund to Town from County			
Final Town Payment			

2023 Budget	Actual	Budgeted	
Town 60%	269,528	298,920	
County 40%	179,685	199,280	
Total	449,213	498,200	
Payment from Town	298,920	24,910	Monthly budgeted payment from Town
Estimated Refund to Town from County	29,392		
Final Town Payment			

2024 Budget	Estimated	Budgeted	
Town 60%	314,901	333,090	
County 40%	209,934	222,060	
Total	524,835	555,150	
Payment from Town	333090	27,758	Monthly budgeted payment from Town
Estimated Refund to Town from County	18,189		
Final Town Payment			

2025 Budget	Estimated	Budgeted	
Town 60%		378,189	
County 40%		252,126	
Total		630,315	
Payment from Town		31,515.75	Monthly budgeted payment from Town
Estimated Refund to Town from County			
Final Town Payment			

Governmental Services Agreement
Expenditures

County	Actual	Town 50% County 50%	Estimate	Town 50% County 50%	Budget	Town 50% County 50%
Ambulance	86,400	43,200	86,400	43,200	86,400	43,200
Fire Authority Bldg.	17,792	8,896	17,500	8,750	18,500	9,250
Fire Pension	30,000	15,000	30,000	15,000	30,000	15,000
Fire Protection Escrow	20,000	10,000	20,000	10,000	20,000	10,000
	154,192	77,096	153,900	76,950	154,900	77,450
Town						
Building Inspector*	72,686	36,343	86,639	43,320	94,462	47,231
Carriage House O&M***	13,764	6,882	17,587	8,794	20,750	10,375
	86,450	43,225	104,226	52,113	115,212	57,606
	120,321		129,063		135,056	
Total Town Obligation		120,321		129,063		135,056
Total County Obligation						
Town Payments						
Building Permit Revenue						
Fire Protection \$20,000 for Escrow	-47,900		-63,238		-65,380	
	168,221		192,301		200,436	

Town owes County: \$7,015 Town owes County: \$19,201 Town owes County: \$22,768

* Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Based Upon a 40 hour week
Town retains all building permit fees to be used towards Building Dept. Expenditures

2025
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MAKE/MODEL</u>	<u>MILES</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>ESTIMATED REPLACEMENT YEAR</u>
2012	Chevrolet 3500HD	49,292	\$253,130	2024
2019	Ford F-350	33,741	\$250,000	2030
2012	Chevrolet Tahoe	21,018	\$ 32,312	2032
2021	Honda Pioneer 1000/3	298	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	2031
2018	Husqvarna FE501 Sno-Bike	100 hrs.		
2020	Kawasaki KX 450 Sno-Bike	50 hrs.		
			\$565,442	

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MAKE/MODEL</u>	<u>MILES</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>ESTIMATED REPLACEMENT YEAR</u>
2001	Jeep Cherokee	113,040	\$ 35,000	2023
2007	Dodge Durango	98,656	\$ 38,000	2024
2010	Chevrolet Tahoe	133,133	\$ 39,000	2025
2011	Chevrolet Tahoe	137,711	\$ 40,000	2026
2016	Dodge Ram	48,908	\$ 41,000	2030
2020	Dodge Ram	13,113	\$ 42,000	2033
2013	BMW RT1200 motorcycle	38,244	\$ 10,000	
2016	BMW Motorcycle	44,931	\$ 10,000	
2007	KTM Motorcycle	1,450	\$ 10,000	
2019	Honda OHV	6,480	\$ 20,000	
	Polaris Ranger OHV	2,304	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	
			\$305,000	

SEARCH AND RESCUE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MAKE/MODEL</u>	<u>MILES</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>ESTIMATED REPLACEMENT YEAR</u>
2009	Chevrolet Tahoe	101,046	\$ 42,180	
2023	Dodge Ram 2500	772	\$ 70,000	
2016	Polaris RMK	169	\$ 20,000	
2020	Ski-doo Expedition	188	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	
			\$ 147,180	

2025
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

FIRE DEPARTMENT

	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MAKE/MODEL</u>	<u>ESTIMATED REPLACEMENT VALUE</u>
Engine 2	2020	Rosenbauer Type 6 Truck	\$ 540,000
Ladder 1	1983	Pierce 75' Tele-squirt Ladder Truck	\$1,400,000
Engine 1	1992	Ford Pierce Type 1 Pumper	\$ 480,000
Engine 3	1957	Chevrolet Reserve Pumper	
Rescue 1	2008	GMC 5500	\$ 200,000
Tender 1	1991	International 6x6	\$ 390,000
Brush 1	1997	Chevrolet	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Command 1	2007	Ford Expedition SUV	\$ 35,000
	2016	Chevy Suburban	\$ 68,000
OHV 1	2016	Polaris Ranger with pump	\$ 40,000
OHV 2		Polaris personnel transport	<u>\$ 30,000</u>
			\$3,215,000

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES 28

TOTAL ESTIMATED VALUE EMERGENCY VEHICLES \$4,162,622.

2025 COUNTY ROAD EQUIPMENT

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>SERIAL/VIN NUMBER</u>	<u>HOURS/MILEAGE</u>
2022 Air tilt deck trailer		5,000
1984 Hyster 20 Ton Tilt Deck Trailer		2,000,000
1987 Peterbilt Dump Truck		1,400,000 Miles
1990 936E Caterpillar Loader	3Z04772	1695 Hours
1995 International 9400 Dump Truck		534,263 Miles
2016 D6T Caterpillar Tractor	WES00376	4665 Hours
2018 John Deere 772G Road Grader #1	DW772GXHF685276	3358 Hours
2018 John Deere 772G Road Grader #2	DW772GXPHF685720	3130 Hours
2019 D6N Caterpillar Tractor	N00598	1,309 Hours
2023 Kenworth Water Truck 4000		5,374 Miles
2024 138 Komatsu excavator		943 hrs
Rock screen		922 hrs
2024 Bobcat Skidsteer		44 hrs
1999 Ford F250 Super Duty		108,000 Miles
2000 Ford F150		154,545 Miles
2006 GMC 2500		83,814 Miles
2018 Chevrolet 2500HD		35,401 Miles

2025 COUNTY VEHICLES

2005 Ford Explorer, Courthouse	1FMDU72K35A72211	117,917 Miles
2017 Chevrolet Silverado, Coroner	1GCVKNEC4HZ323006	94,240 Miles

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a proposed budget has been submitted to the Board of County Commissioners for the ensuing year of 2025; that a copy of such proposed budget has been filed in the office of the San Juan County Clerk, where same is open for public inspection; and that a public hearing on such proposed budget will be held at a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners at the San Juan County Courthouse on Wednesday November 20, 2024 at 7:00 PM.

Any interested elector of San Juan County may inspect the proposed budget and file or register any objection thereto at any time prior to the final adoption of the budget scheduled to occur on December 13, 2024.

Published in the Silverton Standard

Silverton School District

Property Tax Mill Levy

In compliance with Colorado Revised Statute 22-40-102(6), this is to certify that the Silverton School District Board of Education met in a business session on December 10, 2024, and took action, recorded on the official minutes thereof, to establish the total Silverton School District mill levy for property tax year 2024 (to be collected in 2025) at:

16.508
\$73,362,974

The millage total is based on a net assessed value of:
and is comprised of the following:

FUND	Dollar Value	Mill Total
General Fund		
Total Program	\$1,097,877	14.965
Hold Harmless	\$19,808	0.270
Voter Approved Mill Levy Override/s	\$0	0.000
Abatement	\$1,687	0.023
Total General Fund	\$1,119,372	15.258
Bond Redemption Fund	\$91,704	1.250
Transportation Fund	\$0	0.000
Special Building & Technology	\$0	0.000
Supplemental Capital Construction, Technology, & Maintenance	\$0	0.000
Other	\$0	0.000
Total Non-General Fund	\$91,704	1.250
Silverton School District TOTAL	\$1,211,076	16.508
Check Figure Must be Zero	\$0	\$0

[Handwritten Signature]

Signature of Board of Education President

[Handwritten Signature]

Estimated Full Funding Mill Levy	23.014
Projected Gross Funding from State	\$688,773

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of San Juan County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Durango Fire Protection District
(taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors
(governing body)^B
 of the Durango Fire Protection District
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 9,726,308 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 9,726,308
(NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/04/2024 for budget/fiscal year 2025
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE <small>(see end notes for definitions and examples)</small>	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	<u>8.200</u> mills	\$ <u>79,756</u>
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	8.200 mills	\$ 79,756
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: <small>[Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]</small>	8.200 mills	\$ 79,756

Contact person: Tina McCallum Daytime phone: (970) 382-6010
 (print)
 Signed:  Title: Treasurer

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).



RESOLUTION 2024-33

A RESOLUTION TO CERTIFY AND LEVY THE 2025 MILL LEVIES FOR THE GENERAL FUND OF THE TOWN OF SILVERTON, COLORADO

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Town of Silverton, Colorado has adopted the 2025 Budget through Resolution 2024-31 in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law on December 9, 2024 and;

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for general operating purposes from property tax revenue is \$426,951.00 and;

WHEREAS, the 2025 total taxable assessed valuation for the Town of Silverton, as certified by the San Juan County Assessor, is \$40,431,051.00;


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF SILVERTON, COLORADO THAT:

1. For the purposes of meeting General Fund expenses of \$3,380,689.00 of the Town of Silverton for Fiscal Year 2025, the Board hereby adopts and levies a net tax of 10.560 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the Town for the Fiscal Year 2025.

THIS RESOLUTION was approved and adopted the 9th day of December, 2024 by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Silverton, Colorado.

ATTEST:


Town Clerk,
Melina Marks


Mayor,
Dayna Kranker

CERTIFICATION OF VALUES FORM

2 _____ County Tax Entity Code

DOLA LGID/SID 56002/1

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY SAN JUAN COUNTY COUNTY ASSESSOR

New Tax Entity YES NO

11/25/2024

NAME OF TAX ENTITY: TOWN OF SILVERTON

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATION ("5.5%" LIMIT) ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2024:

1.	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1.	\$	40,027,067	A
2.	CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2.	\$	40,431,051	B
3.	LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3.	\$	0	C
4.	CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4.	\$	40,431,051	D
5.	NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5.	\$	377,574	E
6.	INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: ≈	6.	\$	0	F
7.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7.	\$	0	G
8.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ≈	8.	\$	0	H
9.	NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD OR LAND (20-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.): Φ	9.	\$	0	I
10.	TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.). Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	10.	\$	0	J
11.	TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-10-114(1)(a)(I)(B), C.R.S.):	11.	\$	0	K

‡ This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo. Constitution
 * New Constitution is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.
 ≈ Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certifications of Impact in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation: use Forms DLG 52 & 52A.
 Φ Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation: use Form DLG 52B.

USE FOR TABOR "LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. X, SEC. 20, COLO. CONSTITUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2024:

1.	CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	1.	\$	345,995,879	L
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY					
2.	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2.	\$	4,697,903	M
3.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3.	\$	0	N
4.	INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: §	4.	\$	0	O
5.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5.	\$	0	P
6.	OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6.	\$	0	Q
7.	TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.):	7.	\$	0	R
DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY					
8.	DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8.	\$	91,200	S
9.	DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9.	\$	0	T
10.	PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10.	\$	17,550	U

¶ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private school, and charitable real property.
 * Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.
 § Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

1.	TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY	1.	\$	315,256,979	V
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IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1.5), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR PROVIDES:

HB21-1312 ASSESSED VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY (ESTIMATED):	**	\$	482,558	W
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** The tax revenue lost due to this exempted value will be reimbursed to the tax entity by the County Treasurer in accordance with 39-3-119.5 (3), C.R.S.

NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED TO be COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.

5.5% PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMITATION (29-1-301, C.R.S.)

SAN JUAN COUNTY PROCUREMENT POLICY

**Adopted by the San Juan
County Board of County Commissioners on the 13th day of
December, 2024.**

RESOLUTION 2024-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
ESTABLISHING A PURCHASING POLICY FOR SAN JUAN COUNTY

Whereas, the Board of County Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado (BOCC), has determined that consistent procedures should be followed by all San Juan County elected officials, department heads, and staff for certain purchasing and contracting of supplies, materials, equipment, and services (including leases, lease purchases, contractual services, and rentals); and

Whereas, the BOCC seeks to assure itself and the public of maximum economies to be achieved through fair and equitable purchasing; and

Whereas, adoption of the San Juan County Procurement Policy will foster effective broad-based competition within the free enterprise system to ensure that the County will receive the best possible service or product at the “best overall value,” and ensure accountability in public processes; and

Whereas, the adoption of this policy is specifically authorized by CRS §30-11-107(aa); and

Therefore, be It Resolved, by the BOCC that the policies and procedures contained in the San Juan County Procurement Policy are hereby established and shall apply to all County elected officials, department heads and staff, except as may be otherwise provided or mandated by state or federal law, or otherwise determined by the Board of County Commissioners. All resolutions or parts thereof or procedures or policies in conflict with this Resolution are hereby repealed,

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December 2024 by the Board of Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado.

Austin Lashley, Chairman

Attest:

Scott Fetchenhier

Ladonna L. Jaramillo
Clerk and Recorder

Pete Maisel

INTRODUCTION

This Policy is intended to provide procedures and guidelines for conducting purchasing and contracting activities for San Juan County. The application of this Policy may be altered by the San Juan County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) as deemed lawful, appropriate and in the best interest of the County, under individual circumstances. This Policy shall apply to all County Departments including elected officials and their designee(s). However, nothing herein shall be construed to authorize anyone other than the BOCC to contract for goods and services on behalf of the County, or to take actions financially obligating the County for any funding over and above individual department budget line items. The BOCC shall be solely responsible for any such contracting and purchasing.

This Policy has been designed to:

1. Encourage maximum competition on a basis of fair and equal opportunity to those qualified and interested bidders;
2. Provide a uniform procedure for the procurement of materials, equipment, supplies and services;
3. Promote the goal of obtaining the “best overall value” for taxpayer dollars, utilizing factors including:
 - Price
 - Quality
 - Warranty
 - Service
 - Availability
 - Past Performance
 - References

II. REQUIREMENTS FOR FORMAL AND INFORMAL BIDS

There shall be three levels of formality, depending upon the costs of the goods or services sought. Personnel are encouraged to utilize a higher level whenever fairness in the process may be compromised by failing to do so. For purposes of determining costs of services, the total cost of the project shall be used. If ongoing services are bid, the annual service costs shall be used.

Level One – Up to \$10,000.00: Personnel are to look at multiple sources when practical. Telephone inquiries, internet searches, and other forms of comparative shopping shall be utilized.

Level Two - Between \$10,000.00 and \$50,000.00: Bids from at least three (3) sources shall be obtained if possible through reasonable and practical means. Bids may be submitted by written quotations from vendors submitted by fax, mail, or email.

Level Three - \$50,000.00 and above; The term “formal bid” is used to identify solicitations that represent major purchases by San Juan County. The difference between a formal bid and an informal bid is that a formal bid must be sealed, in writing, and publicly advertised in the legal

paper of record at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date set for opening. The issuance of a formal bid shall be accomplished by a cooperative effort between County Departments and the Board of County.

III. REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) AND REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATION (RFQ)

All formal bids shall be sought through the use of a Request for Proposal (RFP). Prospective suppliers or services may be prequalified for particular types of supplies, services and construction through the use of a Request for Qualifications (RFQ), which shall be solicited and advertised in order to establish a pre-qualified vendors list. Upon establishment of a prequalified vendors list for a particular supply, service or construction, an RFP may be submitted to individuals or companies on the list.

Any RFP or RFQ issued must be in writing, **approved** by the BOCC, posted in the County's official posting place, and publicly advertised in the legal paper of record at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date set for opening. The RFP and RFQ must be submitted to the County in a sealed envelope marked with the name of the request as indicated in the instructions. The issuance of an RFP or RFQ shall be accomplished by a cooperative effort between County Departments and the BOCC.

All proposals, including those prepared by outside consultants, will be processed through the BOCC. All proposals shall be opened before the public at a date, time and place designated in the RFP or RFQ. All bid openings, including bids prepared by outside consultants, will be processed through the BOCC. All bids shall be opened under control by the BOCC. The proposals shall be analyzed based upon the "best overall value" to the County. Award shall be made by the BOCC. The County reserves the right to reject any or all bids, withdraw any bid or RFQ request, re-bid, or alter specifications at any point in the bidding or RFQ process. All bid awards shall be contingent upon negotiation of a final contract, bonding as may be required, proof of appropriate insurance, and overall eligibility, all as to be determined by the BOCC in their sole subjective opinion.

The BOCC will maintain a formal procurement file for every Formal Bid, RFP and RFQ. Each file will contain a list of the vendors and newspapers who received the solicitation, copies of the bids or proposals received from vendors, bid or proposal analysis sheet, award letter or contract, and thank you letters.

IV. PROCEDURE FOR PURCHASING VIA A PUBLIC AUCTION

Purchases may be made through a public auction only when authorization is granted by the BOCC. The purchasing County representative shall provide, information regarding the value of like products in order to provide a realistic target price. Upon receiving this information and verifying budget availability, authorization by the BOCC, indicating the amount "not to exceed" may be granted allowing the representative to attend the auction and bid on that particular product. If a purchase is made through a public auction, all documentation must be retained and submitted to the BOCC for processing.

V. PROCEDURE FOR PURCHASING USED EQUIPMENT

Purchases of used equipment, including heavy machinery, vehicles, and office equipment, may be utilized when cost effective. Said purchases may be made without utilizing a bid process if the item to be purchased is unique as to make it impractical to obtain proposals from other sources. Any such purchase shall be made only after obtaining authorization from the BOCC.

VI. ADDITIONAL ITEMS NOT REQUIRING BIDDING PROCEDURE MANDATED HEREIN

1. The item to be purchased is under State or Federal Bid lists;
2. Other more stringent purchasing procedures are mandated by State or Federal laws, rules or regulations, or otherwise due to applicable grant requirements;
3. There is only one known source of purchase, and there is no practicably comparable substitute product or service reasonably available;
4. A specific type or brand of supply, part or service is necessary for acceptable operation of a machine or device, or as required by warranty or contract on the machine or device;
5. The item or service is required on an emergency basis. Alternative bidding or comparison measures shall be utilized when practical;
6. The item was previously awarded within the past six (6) months;
7. The professional service is ongoing and the County is substantially benefited by the continuity of continued expertise and familiarity with County matters. Such services include IT, Accounting/Audit, Legal, building maintenance and mechanical.

VII. LOCAL ADVANTAGE

San Juan County will make every effort to purchase from businesses located within San Juan County if the purchase fits into the category of “best overall value.” In analyzing value, any San Juan County business shall be given a 5% bid cost advantage. Businesses not located within San Juan County, but considered regionally “local”, and therefore contributing positively to the overall economy of the region, may be given an advantage when considering “best overall value.”

VIII. ETHICS IN PUBLIC PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING

It is recognized that due to the small County population and somewhat isolated location of the population centers, it is inevitable that goods and services may often be provided by relatives of County employees or elected officials. Persons involved in the procurement process shall strive to maintain the highest level of ethical standards by adhering to all applicable State and Federal ethical rules, including the disclosure of any potential conflict, abstaining from the process when appropriate and avoiding any influence thereon.

It shall be unethical for any person to offer, give, or agree to give any San Juan County employee, or for any San Juan County employee to solicit, demand, accept, or agree to accept from any vendor or business, a gift or gratuity in any amount in connection with any decision, approval, disapproval or recommendation concerning a solicitation. In addition to possible criminal penalties, any

employee found to be accepting such gifts or gratuity in connection with any decision; approval, disapproval or recommendation concerning a solicitation may be subject to disciplinary action and/or termination. Inexpensive advertising items, such as pens, pencils, paperweights, cups, candy, calendars, etc., are not considered articles of value or gifts in relation to this policy and may be accepted.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. Purchases shall not be artificially divided so as to constitute a small purchase under any one section.
2. Ongoing services need not be re-bid annually. Personnel are encouraged to review ongoing contracts periodically to determine appropriate re-bid intervals.
3. Emergency Purchases. In the event of natural disasters, accidents or other emergencies where health, safety or welfare of the community is at risk, the County shall comply with the procurement requirements to the extent practicable, but this may be waived by the County Administrator. The County Administrator will notify the Board of County Commissioners of any emergency immediately identifying the nature of the emergency and any purchase which may be required. Forms required herein for the purpose of authorizing and acquiring goods or services necessary for the immediate preservation of life, health, safety, welfare or property during a local disaster or emergency conditions shall not require compliance with bidding requirements set forth in this Policy and may be awarded on a sole-source basis. Documentation of procurement decisions in an emergency period is required to be retained, to support the urgency of the purchase and as justification for deviation of any County policy. Once the County is no longer operating in an emergency period, adherence to the approved procurement requirements is required. Careful consideration shall be given to procurement decisions made in an emergency period and when grant funds may be received. Federal procurement guidance currently available (at CFR200.319) indicates that purchases above the dollar threshold of a micro purchase (check for current dollar amount) must also have three written quotes to support the cost reasonableness of the purchase. If, at any time, a purchase may have a grant implication, purchaser should follow guidance from the grantor.



Anne Chase
 Director
 achase@silverton.co.us

12/13/2024

San Juan County, Colorado

Board of County Commissioners

RE: Silverton Housing Authority Funding Request

Attachments: Silverton Housing Authority's 2024 Year in Review

Dear San Juan County Commissioners,

As 2024 winds down to and end, I'd like to provide a reflection on the Silverton Housing Authority's first fully operational calendar year along with the final funding request of the year.

2024 was a balance of building the organization and advancing several development projects. The Silverton Housing Authority (SHA) is focusing on three development projects: the Zanoni Parcel (estimated 26 units), the Boxcar Apartments (estimated 12 units), and the Anvil Townhomes (9 units). The table below shows the predevelopment progress made in 2024 for each development.

<p>Zanoni Parcel</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awarded CHFA Small Scale Housing Technical Assistance to generate conceptual plans for the site. • Town of Silverton's Brownfields Grant: Funded Phase I and II Environmental Assessments. • Town of Silverton conveyed parcel to Silverton Housing Authority.
<p>Boxcar Apartments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awarded DOLA EIAF More Housing Now to fund site engineering. Progress to date: Geotech, survey. • Town of Silverton's Brownfields Grant: Funded Phase I and II Environmental Assessments.
<p>Anvil Townhomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-development Agreement with Tributary Development. • CO Division of Housing Application for \$616,000 submitted 12/2/2024. Application requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geotechnical Study - Housing Market Study - Survey - Appraisal - Site Control (BOCC conveyed Lots 15, 16, 17 to SHA) - Schematic Drawings - GC Draft Contract

Thanks to our partnership with Tributary Development and critical pre-development funding from the San Juan County Commissioners / Lodger’s Tax Affordable Housing & Childcare Fund, the Anvil Townhome Development is shovel ready, pending successful funding awards from the CO Division of Housing and Colorado Health Foundation in early 2025. The Anvil Townhome Development is our best shot at making a significant impact on San Juan County’s housing challenges within the next five years, and we are very hopeful the project becomes financially feasible in early 2025. This development will increase affordable housing stock in Silverton by 10% upon completion in late 2025. The lack of housing options continues to be one of the most significant threats to our community’s fabric and vitality, and SHA is committed to creating lasting solutions.

If you would like to learn more about the Anvil Townhome Development, the project’s public meeting was held on November 12, 2024 and is recorded on the Town of Silverton’s YouTube Channel.

San Juan County’s 2024 Contributions to Silverton Housing Authority

Funding Request Date	For	Amount	Approval Status
12/15/2023	EIAF More Housing Now Grant Match	\$8,809	Committed
6/12/2024	Market Study (Anvil Townhomes)	\$1,000	Committed
10/8/2024	Geotech (Anvil Townhomes)	\$6,850	Committed
12/13/2024	Survey (Anvil Townhomes)	\$1,600	Pending
12/13/2024	Appraisal (Anvil Townhomes)	\$4,750	Pending
Year To Date - Committed		\$16,659	
Year To Date - Including 12.13.24 Request		\$23,009	(+\$6,350 12/13/24 Request)

Thanks to San Juan County’s contributions to SHA thus far, the Silverton Housing Authority has nine shovel-ready units and a strong application to the CO Division of Housing and the Colorado Health Foundation. As the only sustainable and dedicated funding source for housing in Silverton and San Juan County, the Lodgers Tax Affordable Housing Fund is the only available resource to the SHA to advance affordable housing projects and housing grant applications. On behalf of SHA, thank you for your continued support and commitment to affordable housing for our community.

I am writing today with the final funding request of the year for **\$6,350** for the survey and appraisal of the Anvil Townhomes for the DOH funding application. Both expenses were required for the DOH Grant Application for the Anvil Townhomes.

Great progress was made for SHA's inaugural year thanks to your critical support. Together we have laid a strong foundation for the future, and I am confident that with continued collaboration and determination, we will create meaningful, lasting solutions to Silverton's housing challenges. Thank you for your support, trust, and commitment to building a thriving community.

Thank you,



Anne Chase
Silverton Housing Authority, Director



2024 YEAR IN REVIEW

47 Housing Units in Predevelopment
3 Development Projects

11 Regular Meetings & Work Sessions
3 Community Events

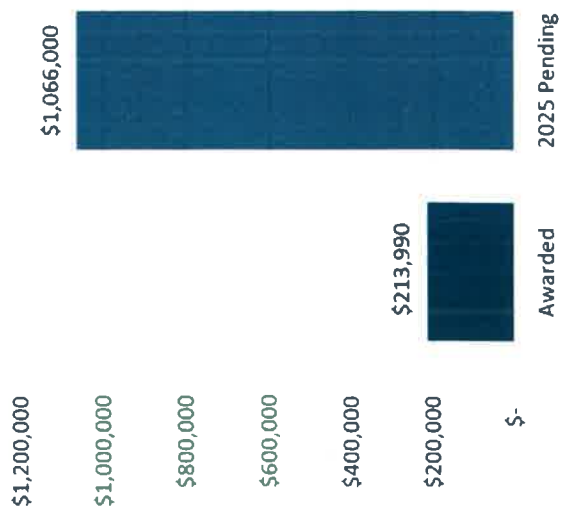
2 RFP / RFQ Issued & Awarded
3 Technical Assistance Awards

1.28 Acres Acquired

73 Subscribers
8 Newsletters
1st website Launch

2 Housing Studies
2 Guiding Documents Adopted

2024 GRANT TRACKER



4 New Board Members
1 Full-Time Staff

60+ Hours of Board and Staff Training

Development Status



Zanonni Parcel

- Conceptual Planning ✓
- Clean-Up Planning ✓



Boxcar Apartments

- Environmental Assessment ✓
- Site engineering ✓



Anvil Townhomes

- Geotech ✓
- Environmental Assessment ✓
- Survey ✓
- Predev. Financing ✓
- Market Study ✓



Willy Tookey <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>

Avalanche signage for Eureka ice climbers

Aaron Friedland <aaron.friedland@climbavyaware.org>
To: admin@sanjuancolorado.us

Tue, Dec 3, 2024 at 5:30 PM

Hello,

My name is Aaron Friedland and I'm a board member for Climb Avy Aware, a 501c3 nonprofit with the goal of bringing avalanche awareness, preparedness, and safety in ice climbing to the same level as that in backcountry skiing.

I'm reaching out to inquire about what steps would be needed to gain approval to install avalanche signage at the trailhead for the Eureka climbing area on CR2. We are partnered with CAIC in this effort and have already received approval from them for the printing of the signage for the area. I would greatly appreciate any information you would be able to provide regarding the next steps needed to obtain permission to install the trailhead signage and help keep Colorado climbers safe.

Thank you for your time and help in this matter, and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best,
Aaron
--

Aaron Friedland
Board Member



1-914-275-1930

aaron.friedland@climbavyaware.org

climbavyaware.org



image001.png
19K



December 9, 2024

Willy Tookey
Administrator
San Juan County

Re: Baker's Park Trail System: 25-9005

Dear Willy,

Congratulations! We are pleased to inform you that the Colorado Youth Corps Association (CYCA) and Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) have chosen your project to receive 6 weeks of work from SCC-FC. This work is valued at \$66,285.06 which includes 6 weeks of a camping crew. Work on this project must be completed by December 31, 2025.

Please note, if unforeseen circumstances necessitate a change in the scope of work or the project location, please reach out to Tom Dillow at (303) 717-5659 or tdillow@cyca.org as soon as possible to discuss.

Funds for this project were awarded to CYCA by GOCO, which receives a portion of Colorado Lottery revenues to invest in parks, playgrounds, trails, rivers, wildlife, youth corps and open space. The goal of the program is to employ youth and young adults throughout the state on critical outdoor recreation and land conservation projects.

If you issue any news releases or include information in newsletters and other media about your project receiving these funds, it is important that you acknowledge that the funding came from lottery funds through GOCO in partnership with the Colorado Youth Corps Association. If you have any questions about acknowledging CYCA or GOCO, please contact Diane Metzger at GOCO at (dmetzger@goco.org, (303) 226-4507) or Tom Dillow at CYCA (tdillow@cyca.org, (303) 717-5659).

Thank you for your interest in youth conservation corps and applying for crews. This work and similar projects funded through this grant will help put young people to work on our public and protected lands that are in great need of service.

As a reminder, your organization will not need an agreement with the youth corps or financial management as your organization will not receive any funds from CYCA. CYCA will reimburse the corps for their work on your project.

Youth corps staff will be in touch with you about scheduling your project. If you have any questions, please contact Tom at (303) 717-5659 or tdillow@cyca.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tom Dillow".

Tom Dillow
Associate Director
Colorado Youth Corps Association

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jackie Miller".

Jackie Miller
Executive Director
Great Outdoors Colorado



Willy Tookey <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>

Good Samaritan legislation headed to the President!!!!

1 message

Ty Churchwell <Ty.Churchwell@tu.org>

Wed, Dec 11, 2024 at 11:01 AM

To: Willy Tookey <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>, Pete Maisel <pete@maiselx.com>, "Scott Fetchenheir (sjcom.fetch@gmail.com)" <sjcom.fetch@gmail.com>, "Anthony Edwards (solkepler@gmail.com)" <solkepler@gmail.com>, Dayna Kranker <dkranker@silverton.co.us>, "Austin Lashley (commissioner.lashley@sanjuancolorado.us)" <commissioner.lashley@sanjuancolorado.us>

Hey, hey, San Juan County.

It is with immense gratitude I share the great news! Yesterday, the House passed our Good Sam bill unanimously, just like the Senate did back in July. Our bill is off to Biden for a signature!

The Good Samaritan Remediation of Abandoned Hardrock Mines act is soon to be the law of the land.

And so I must pause and thank everyone in SJC for your help and support over the years. The idea of Good Sam was born in SJC back in the 90s with Peter Butler and the ARSG. It took us two decades, but it's done. Peter was the first call I made.

Thank you, everyone, for your years of support. You quickly supplied support letters to CO's delegation when asked, and I am immensely grateful for your support and help.

We in the Animas watershed share this success together.

Woot, woot, this is a big, big win for rivers nationwide, and for the mining industry and conservationists as a whole.

From everyone at Trout Unlimited, "Thank you" San Juan County!!!



Ty Churchwell / Mining Coordinator
Trout Unlimited / Government Affairs Program

ty.churchwell@tu.org / Cell: 970-903-3010
1309 E. 3rd Ave., Suite 109, Durango, CO 81301

www.tu.org



Willy Tookey <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>

August date - for picnic

1 message

Kristie Borchers <district2@hinsdalecountycolorado.us>

Wed, Dec 11, 2024 at 8:12 PM

To: "Willy Tookey (admin@sanjuancolorado.us)" <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>, "commissioner.lashley@sanjuancolorado.us" <commissioner.lashley@sanjuancolorado.us>

[*** This email originated from outside Hinsdale County - PLEASE USE CAUTION OPENING LINKS, ATTACHMENTS OR REPLYING ***]

Hey, guys — we just approved our 2025 meeting schedule. We would like to put a late July or early August Engineer Pass picnic on the schedule - so we don't miss another year! Let me know what you guys think — once we pick a date, we'll invite Ouray and San Miguel counties. Thank you! We can't do Wednesday's

Happy holidays!
kristie

Kristie Borchers
Hinsdale County Commissioner
PO Box 277
Lake City, CO 81235
970-596-9071



San Juan County, Colorado

Financial Statements
and
Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
San Juan County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Juan County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the San Juan County, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Juan County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the San Juan County, Colorado and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the San Juan County, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the San Juan County, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the San Juan County, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-10 and 35-38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the San Juan County, Colorado's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado
September 5, 2024

SAN JUAN COUNTY
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

As management of the San Juan County (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$ 10,673,061 (i.e. net position) as of December 31, 2023, an increase of \$ 624,875 in comparison to the prior year.
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 4,923,009 an increase of \$ 742,916 in comparison with the prior year.
- The County's fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 1,943,078, an increase of \$ 507,969 in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term liabilities increased by \$ 116,889 during the 2023 fiscal year with one new debt issued in the amount of \$396,376.
- General property tax, sales tax, and other tax totaled \$ 2,642,938 or 59% of general revenues.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*.

Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal time).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-type Activities*). The Governmental Activities of the County include general government administration, police, fire, public works, and tourism.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds – *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements. The accounting method is called *modified accrual* accounting.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains four major government funds, the General, Road and Bridge, Social Services and Emergency Services Sales Tax Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheets and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for those funds.

Fiduciary Funds-The County maintains one type of fiduciary fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County's combined assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$ 10,673,061. Of this amount, \$ 2,612,262 is unrestricted and available to meet the County's ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net position is the investment in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$ 5,435,099 (51% of net position). This amount reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the County's governmental and business-type net positions for 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 6,238,758	\$ 5,555,344	\$ 341,781	\$ 332,410
Capital assets	5,376,369	5,316,509	1,814,242	1,884,625
Total assets	<u>11,615,127</u>	<u>10,871,853</u>	<u>2,156,023</u>	<u>2,217,035</u>
Current Liabilities	437,667	468,910	26,828	25,719
Non-current liabilities				
Leases payable	529,964	412,300	1,048,852	1,079,013
Total liabilities	<u>967,631</u>	<u>881,210</u>	<u>1,075,680</u>	<u>1,104,732</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Deferred revenues	<u>1,054,778</u>	<u>1,054,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	4,669,709	4,755,790	765,390	805,612
Restricted	2,625,700	2,260,737	-	-
Unrestricted	2,297,309	1,919,356	314,953	306,691
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,592,718</u>	<u>\$ 8,935,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,303</u>

An additional portion of net position, \$ 2,625,700, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$ 2,297,309 (24% of net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in Net Position

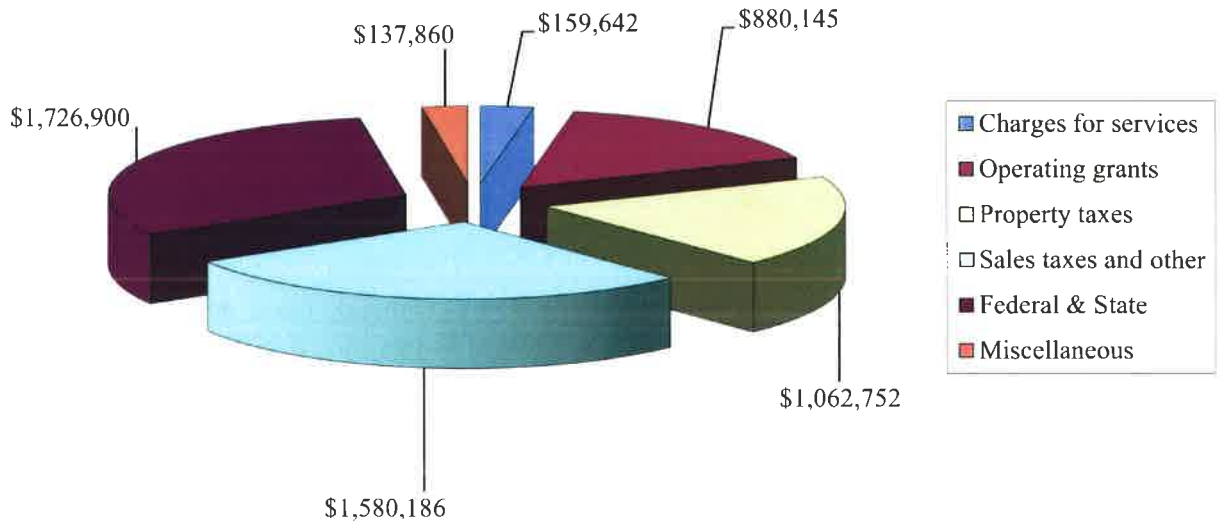
Governmental and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$ 624,875 in 2023.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 159,642	\$ 594,917	\$ 152,755	\$ 132,051
Operating grants	880,145	823,488	-	-
Capital grants	-	-	-	-
General revenues				
Property taxes	1,062,752	1,069,704	-	-
Sales taxes and other	1,580,186	1,404,994	-	-
Federal and State	1,726,900	1,285,085	-	-
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	120,810
Miscellaneous	137,860	71,611	253	203
Totals	<u>5,547,485</u>	<u>5,249,799</u>	<u>153,008</u>	<u>253,064</u>
Expenses				
General Government	1,863,038	1,673,562	-	-
Judicial	28,833	25,220	-	-
Public safety	1,511,239	1,259,657	-	-
Health and welfare	650,520	673,281	-	-
Public works	731,344	613,123	-	-
Tourism	105,676	109,130	-	-
Affordable housing	-	-	184,968	169,121
Total expenses	<u>4,890,650</u>	<u>4,353,973</u>	<u>184,968</u>	<u>169,121</u>
Increase in net position	656,835	895,826	(31,960)	83,943
Beginning	<u>8,935,883</u>	<u>8,040,057</u>	<u>1,112,303</u>	<u>1,028,360</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 9,592,718</u>	<u>\$ 8,935,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,303</u>

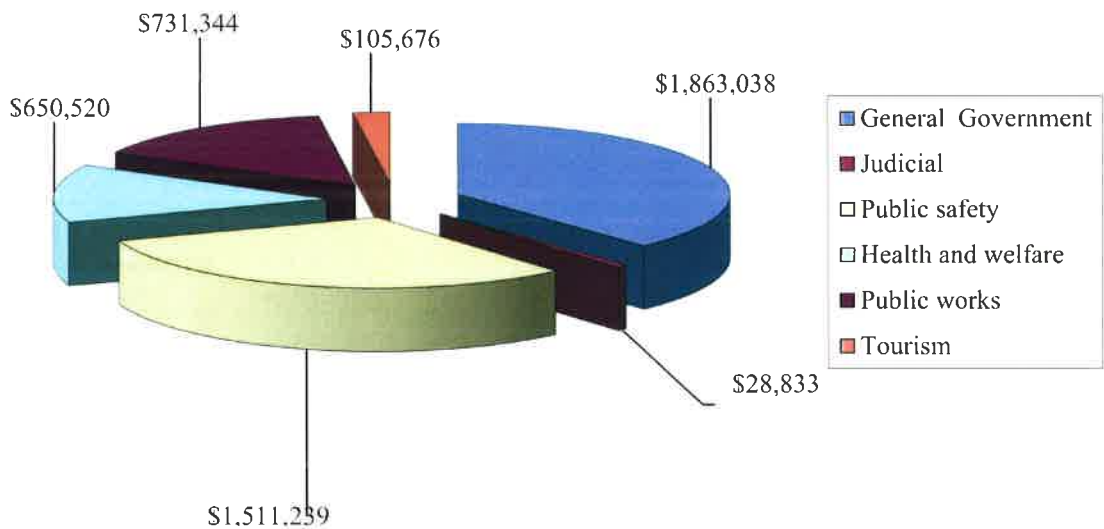
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$ 656,835.

Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities



Expenses by Department-Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2023 the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 4,923,009, an increase of \$ 742,916 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds 30% of this total amount, \$ 1,498,021, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already committed to meet other obligations.

The County has four major governmental funds, the General, Road and Bridge, Social Services and Emergency Services Sales Tax Funds. At the end of 2023, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 1,498,021, while the total fund balance was \$ 1,943,078. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$ 507,969 during 2023.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County budgeted \$ 3,942,110 for 2023 expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$ 3,678,228.

Long-term Debt

	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2023	Due within one year
Governmental Activities					
Leases payable	\$ 560,719	\$ 396,376	\$ (250,435)	\$ 706,660	\$ 176,696
Total	<u>\$ 560,719</u>	<u>\$ 396,376</u>	<u>\$ (250,435)</u>	<u>\$ 706,660</u>	<u>\$ 176,696</u>
Enterprise Activities					
Loan payable	\$ 1,104,732	\$ -	\$ (29,052)	\$ 1,075,680	\$ 26,828
Total	<u>\$ 1,104,732</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (29,052)</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,680</u>	<u>\$ 26,828</u>

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, was \$ 7,190,611. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment.

	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 148,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,584
	<u>148,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>148,584</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	4,743,047	-	-	4,743,047
Infrastructure	1,360,063	-	-	1,360,063
Leased equipment (Intangible Assets)	246,682	-	-	246,682
Equipment and vehicles	3,206,229	396,376	-	3,602,605
	<u>9,556,021</u>	<u>396,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,952,397</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings	(1,292,531)	(68,629)	-	(1,361,160)
Infrastructure	(622,731)	(44,503)	-	(667,234)
Leased equipment (Intangible Assets)	(142,092)	(34,864)	-	(176,956)
Equipment and vehicles	(2,330,742)	(188,520)	-	(2,519,262)
Total	<u>(4,388,096)</u>	<u>(336,516)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,724,612)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>5,167,925</u>	<u>59,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,227,785</u>
Total governmental Activities capital assets	<u>\$ 5,316,509</u>	<u>\$ 59,860</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,376,369</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 406,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,570
Total	<u>406,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>406,570</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	1,759,587	-	-	1,759,587
Less accumulated depreciation	(281,532)	(70,383)	-	(351,915)
Total	<u>1,478,055</u>	<u>(70,383)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,407,672</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,884,625</u>	<u>\$ (70,383)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,242</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- **The County's General fund has a fund balance that will cover three months of normal operations.**
- **The Assessed Value for San Juan County decreased slightly from \$74,138,172 to 73,627,676.**
- **Overall revenues for San Juan County are projected to remain stable.**
- **It is anticipated that sales tax and lodging tax revenues may decrease slightly in part because of high fuel costs, Off Highway Vehicles prohibited from driving in Silverton, and a substantial decrease from visitors seeking an outdoor recreational vacation to minimize COVID risks.**
- **Public Health continues to realize substantial state and federal grant funds.**
- **The Secure Rural Schools and Payment in Lieu of Taxes Federal Programs continue to provide necessary revenues for the Road and Bridge Fund.**
- **An Emergency Services Fund was created to fund the Ambulance Association, Fire Authority, and other Emergency Services. This fund is supported by a 2.5% sales tax approved by the voters of San Juan County and should generate more than \$1,108,000 in 2024.**
- **The Gold King Incident of 2015 has resulted in portions of San Juan County being designated as a Superfund Site by EPA. The results of this designation could have an impact on San Juan County's finances for the next 25 years.**
- **The Anvil Mountain Subdivision located on the former Walsh Smelter Site has been approved to allow for the development of up to 53 affordable and attainable housing units. Currently there are 13 single family homes that have been constructed on site and a 12-unit apartment has also been constructed and is currently at capacity. It is anticipated that additional single-family homes and multifamily homes will be constructed in 2025. The Anvil Mountain Subdivision has been annexed into the Town of Silverton.**
- **The County has an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Silverton to provide ambulance, law enforcement, planning, code enforcement and building inspector services.**
- **The Town and County will fund the operation of the Fire Authority.**

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

**County Administrator
San Juan County
PO Box 466
Silverton, CO 81433**

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,197,100	\$ 341,781	\$ 4,538,881
Restricted cash	878,947	-	878,947
Property taxes receivable	1,054,778	-	1,054,778
Accrued interest receivable	694	-	694
Accounts receivable	60,824	-	60,824
Due from other governmental units	46,415	-	46,415
Capital assets, net	5,376,369	1,814,242	7,190,611
Total assets	11,615,127	2,156,023	13,771,150
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	260,971	-	260,971
Current portion of long term debt	176,696	26,828	203,524
Long-term liabilities			
Due more than one year:			
Leases payable	529,964	-	529,964
Loan payable	-	1,048,852	1,048,852
Total liabilities	967,631	1,075,680	2,043,311
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred revenue	1,054,778	-	1,054,778
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	4,669,709	765,390	5,435,099
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	112,700	-	112,700
Capital purchases	299,876	-	299,876
Gravel	144,546	-	144,546
Other purposes	2,068,578	-	2,068,578
Unrestricted	2,297,309	314,953	2,612,262
Total net position	\$ 9,592,718	\$ 1,080,343	\$ 10,673,061

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**SAN JUAN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues						Total
	Charges for Service and Fees		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
	Expenses				Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,863,038	\$ 91,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,771,890)	\$ -	\$ (1,771,890)
Judicial	28,833	-	-	-	(28,833)	-	(28,833)
Public Safety	1,511,239	-	-	-	(1,511,239)	-	(1,511,239)
Health and welfare	650,520	-	124,230	-	(526,290)	-	(526,290)
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism	105,676	-	172,063	-	66,387	-	66,387
Public Works	731,344	68,494	583,852	-	(78,998)	-	(78,998)
Total governmental activities	4,890,650	159,642	880,145	-	(3,850,863)	-	(3,850,863)
Affordable Housing	\$ 184,968	\$ 152,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(32,213)	(32,213)
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					1,062,752	-	1,062,752
Sales taxes and miscellaneous					1,580,186	-	1,580,186
Federal and state					1,726,900	-	1,726,900
Gain on sale of assets					-	-	-
Miscellaneous					137,860	253	138,113
Total General Revenues					4,507,698	253	4,507,951
Changes in Net Position					656,835	(31,960)	624,875
Net Position-January 1					8,935,883	1,112,303	10,048,186
Net Position-December 31					\$ 9,592,718	\$ 1,080,343	\$ 10,673,061

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Social Services</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,570,059	\$ 144,567	\$ 44,169
Restricted Cash	553,214	314,500	-
Property taxes receivable	1,020,500	18,718	15,560
Accrued interest receivable	694	-	-
Accounts receivable	18,816	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	22,349
Due from state	-	29,808	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,163,283</u>	<u>\$ 507,593</u>	<u>\$ 82,078</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 193,963	\$ 63,327	\$ 3,681
Due to other funds	5,742	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>199,705</u>	<u>63,327</u>	<u>3,681</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred revenue	<u>1,020,500</u>	<u>18,718</u>	<u>15,560</u>
Fund balances:			
Restricted			
Emergencies	28,145	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
E-911	-	-	-
Committed			
Capital purchases	222,050	77,826	-
Gravel	-	144,546	-
Other purposes	194,862	80,974	-
Tourism	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	62,837
Assigned			
Highway and streets	-	122,202	-
Unassigned	1,498,021	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,943,078</u>	<u>425,548</u>	<u>62,837</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,163,283</u>	<u>\$ 507,593</u>	<u>\$ 82,078</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Emergency Services Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,738,837	\$ 699,468	\$ 4,197,100
-	11,233	878,947
-	-	1,054,778
-	-	694
42,008	-	60,824
-	-	22,349
-	-	29,808
<u>\$ 1,780,845</u>	<u>\$ 710,701</u>	<u>\$ 6,244,500</u>

\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,971
-	-	5,742
-	-	<u>266,713</u>

-	-	<u>1,054,778</u>
---	---	------------------

-	84,555	112,700
-	13,468	13,468
-	74,808	74,808
-	-	299,876
-	-	144,546
1,780,845	11,897	2,068,578
-	525,973	525,973
-	-	62,837
-	-	122,202
-	-	1,498,021
<u>1,780,845</u>	<u>710,701</u>	<u>4,923,009</u>
<u>\$ 1,780,845</u>	<u>\$ 710,701</u>	<u>\$ 6,244,500</u>

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,923,009
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	5,376,369
Long-term liabilities, including leases payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Leases payable	(706,660)
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 9,592,718</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Social Services</u>
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,030,710	\$ 13,710	\$ 17,109
Sales Taxes	451,737	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,726,900	583,852	124,230
Licenses and permits	475	-	-
Charges for services	13,992	-	-
Fees	91,148	-	-
Miscellaneous	109,908	27,070	-
Total revenues	<u>3,424,870</u>	<u>624,632</u>	<u>141,339</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,764,428	-	-
Judicial	28,833	-	-
Public safety	1,393,021	-	-
Health and welfare	428,746	-	141,414
Tourism	-	-	-
Public Works	-	571,068	-
Debt Service	-	262,002	-
Capital outlay	-	396,376	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,615,028</u>	<u>1,229,446</u>	<u>141,414</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(190,158)</u>	<u>(604,814)</u>	<u>(75)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Loan Proceeds	-	396,376	-
Transfers in (out)	698,127	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>698,127</u>	<u>396,376</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change to fund balance	507,969	(208,438)	(75)
Fund balance, January 1	1,435,109	633,986	62,912
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 1,943,078</u>	<u>\$ 425,548</u>	<u>\$ 62,837</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Emergency Services Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,062,752
1,128,449	-	1,580,186
-	172,063	2,607,045
-	-	475
-	54,502	68,494
-	-	91,148
-	407	137,385
<u>1,128,449</u>	<u>228,195</u>	<u>5,547,485</u>
-	29,021	1,793,449
-	-	28,833
-	-	1,393,021
80,360	-	650,520
-	105,676	105,676
-	-	571,068
-	-	262,002
-	-	396,376
<u>80,360</u>	<u>134,697</u>	<u>5,200,945</u>
<u>1,048,089</u>	<u>93,498</u>	<u>346,540</u>
-	-	396,376
<u>(693,035)</u>	<u>(5,092)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(693,035)</u>	<u>(5,092)</u>	<u>396,376</u>
355,054	88,406	742,916
1,425,791	622,295	4,180,093
<u>\$ 1,780,845</u>	<u>\$ 710,701</u>	<u>\$ 4,923,009</u>

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 742,916

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	\$ 396,376	
Depreciation expense	<u>(336,516)</u>	59,860

The issuance of long-term debt provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which issuance of long-term debt exceeded principal payments on debt in the current period.

Loan Proceeds		(396,376)
Principal payment on long-term debt		<u>250,435</u>

Change in net position of governmental funds \$ 656,835

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 2023

	<u>Affordable Housing</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 341,781
	<u>341,781</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net	<u>1,814,242</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,156,023</u></u>
Current Liabilities	
Current portion of debt	\$ 26,828
	<u>26,828</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Loan payable	<u>1,048,852</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>1,075,680</u></u>
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	765,390
Unrestricted	<u>314,953</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>1,080,343</u></u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITON	<u><u>\$ 2,156,023</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 2023

	Affordable Housing
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 152,755
Interest income	<u>253</u>
	153,008
Operating expenses	
Operating costs	76,929
Depreciation expense	<u>70,383</u>
Total Operating expenses	<u>147,312</u>
Operating Income	5,696
Other revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense	(37,656)
Lot sales	<u>-</u>
Total Other revenues (expenses)	<u>(37,656)</u>
Net Income	(31,960)
Net Position, beginning of year	<u>1,112,303</u>
Net Position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,080,343</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 2023

	Affordable Housing
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 153,008
Cash payments for goods and services	<u>(76,929)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>76,079</u>
 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Interest expense	(37,656)
Principal paid on loan	(29,052)
Lot sales	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(66,708)</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	 9,371
Cash balances, January 1	<u>332,410</u>
Cash balances, December 31	<u><u>\$ 341,781</u></u>
 Reconciling of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,696
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	<u>70,383</u>
Total adjustments	<u>70,383</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 76,079</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND
CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2023

	Custodial Treasurer's Fund
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 112,328
Liabilities and Net Position	
Due to other governments	23,099
Due to other funds	81,176
Total Liabilities	104,275
Net position	\$ 8,053
Additions	
Tax Collections for other governments	\$ 1,443,410
Miscellaneous Collections	165,648
Total Additions	1,609,058
Deductions	
Tax Collections for other governments	1,443,410
Miscellaneous Collections	170,395
Total Deductions	1,613,805
Net increase or (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(4,747)
Net position - Beginning	12,800
Net position - Ending	\$ 8,053

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of San Juan County, Colorado conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in evaluating the County’s financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

San Juan County is in western Colorado, located in Silverton, Colorado. San Juan County is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, governed by an elected three-member Board of County Commissioners. The County provides the following services directly: general government, health and human services, public safety and protection, and road and bridge services. The County provides several additional services through other governmental organizations, which are excluded or included in this report, as detailed below.

Related Entities

Public Trustee

The Public Trustee is a state statutorily mandated position, whose financial transactions are independent of the County. However, all expenditures and associated funding transactions relating to the operations of the County Office of the Public Trustee are included in the General Fund.

Jointly Funded Organization

The County, in conjunction with other counties, shares the financial support of the District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District of the State of Colorado. In 2023, the County contributed \$26,132 for the operation of the District Attorney.

Other

The Emergency Telephone 911 board is appointed by the County Commissioners. The County has financial responsibility over the Emergency Telephone 911. The Emergency Telephone 911 is a component unit of the County and is included in the financial statements at December 31, 2023 as a special revenue fund.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and user charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The County considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after the year end. Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted revenues first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the County's major special revenue funds:

Road and Bridge Fund: This fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of County roads. The sources of funds include property taxes, highway users' fees, and other revenue sources.

Social Services Fund: This fund accounts for the administration and operations of the County's public health and welfare system. Financing is provided by grants, allotments, and property tax revenues.

Emergency Services Sales Tax Fund accounts for the administration and operations of the County's emergency services system. The sources of funds include sales taxes.

Proprietary fund financial statements are used to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is dependent upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The County's proprietary fund is as follows:

The *Affordable Housing fund* is an enterprise fund used to provide affordable housing in the Town of Silverton.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation–
continued**

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- Current-year contributions, administrative expenses, and premium payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds: This fund accounts for the monies held on behalf of other governments and agencies that use the County as a depository or for property taxes collected on behalf of the other governments or agencies.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are certain charges between the County’s funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

The County considers cash and cash equivalents in funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the treasury pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

Investments

Investments at December 31, 2023, consisted of money market mutual funds and certificate of deposits stated at fair market value and COLOTRUST stated at net asset value.

Receivable and Payable Balances

Significant components of receivables and payables are disaggregated in the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. All material payables are expected to be paid within one year with the exception of the amounts for the accrual for capital leases.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year. Taxes are payable either in two installments due on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The County, through the San Juan County Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County. Taxes levied in 2023 for collection in 2024 are recorded in governmental funds as taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2023 since the amount is measurable but not available until 2024. An allowance for uncollectible taxes is not provided as the uncollectible amounts were determined to be negligible based upon an analysis of historical trends.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.” These amounts are eliminated in the Total Column on the “statement of net position” column. Any residual balances outstanding between “discrete presented component units” and the “primary government” are reported on a separate line.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation on capital assets, with the exception of infrastructure, is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	50 Years
Equipment and Furniture	7 to 10 Years

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net position. At December 31, 2023, the only long-term debt that San Juan County had was from the accrual of capital leases.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Non-spendable: includes amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed: includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned: includes amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned: includes amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

For the General Fund, in the event that an expenditure can be considered restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) and both categories have available amounts, the funds will be first applied against the most restrictive fund balance classification.

The order of use of funds for special revenues funds will be from the least constrained to most constrained (i.e., unassigned, assigned, committed, restricted, and then nonspendable).

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are constraints placed on their use either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

The reserve for emergencies as required by Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution, also known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) is classified as restricted net position on the entity-wide statements.

As provided for in the amendment the voters of San Juan County approved in November 1995 a resolution authorizing the County to collect, retain and expend revenues collected from taxes and other sources in excess of these limits.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Contraband Proceeds

The Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act requires the proceeds from the seizure of contraband be audited although they are not subject to the appropriations process. During 2021, the County had no proceeds from the seizures of contraband.

NOTE 2- STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except agency funds, of the County. The Budget Office submits a proposed operating budget for the following calendar year to the County Commissioners prior to October 15 of each year. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the anticipated revenues. As required by statute, public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen's comments. Prior to the levy of property tax, the budget is legally adopted through the passage of a budget adoption and appropriation resolution.

B. Budgeted Level of Expenditures

The budgetary control is maintained at the department level for the general fund and at specific fund level for all other funds. Although the budget shows various classifications by object and by function, the department directors are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each of the object classifications. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. During 2023 no supplemental appropriations were made. The county could be in violation of Colorado budget law because actual expenditures exceeded budgetary amounts in the general fund. .

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the final amended budget.

NOTE 3- CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Title II, Article 10.5 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, (the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1989); require all public monies to be deposited in financial institutions that have been designated as eligible public depositories. Eligible public depositories must pledge eligible collateral, as promulgated by the State banking board, having a market value in excess of 102% of the aggregate uninsured public deposits.

NOTE 3- CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

A. Deposits

Eligible collateral must be held in a single financial institution collateral pool in the custody of any federal reserve bank or any branch thereof or of any depository trust company which is a member of the federal reserve system, and which is supervised by the State banking board.

The Statutes further restrict such deposits to eligible public depositories having their principal offices within the State of Colorado. Collateral in the pool is considered to be held in the County's name under custodial credit risk category by pursuant to a private letter ruling from GASB regarding public deposits in the state of Colorado. At year end the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$4,196,460 and the bank balance was \$4,198,882. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance. The remaining \$3,948,882 was collateralized under the above referenced statute.

B. Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; guaranteed investments contracts and local government investment pools. The local government investment pool is the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). This pooled investment vehicle was established by local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. This pool is overseen by the State Securities Commission. COLOTRUST operate similarly to money market funds and each share valued at \$1.00. The investment pool is routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. All securities owned by each pooled investment are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by each pool investor. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC. COLOTRUST's funds are rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's, Fitch's and Moody's rating services.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The County's investment policy calls for investment diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The policy allows for the investment in local government investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes and the County's investment policy limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from increasing interest rates.

San Juan County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

NOTE 3- CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Fair Value

Fair value investments classified at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using the active market rates for the underlying securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using non-observable inputs.

The County’s investments carried at fair market value or amortized costs as of December 31, 2023 are;

	Fair Value Level 2	
Money Market Funds-SIGMA	\$ 12,161	N/R
Certificate of Deposits	<u>291,367</u>	N/R
Total	<u>\$ 303,528</u>	

	<u>Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Credit Risk</u>
Colostrust	<u>\$ 1,077,105</u>	AAA

Summary of Combined Cash and Investments Held By County.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 200
Demand deposits	1,534,434
Colostrust	1,077,105
Certificates of deposit and savings	2,662,026
Investments	303,528
Outstanding checks and accrued interest	(47,137)
Agency Funds	<u>(112,328)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,417,828</u>

NOTE 4- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2023	Due within one year
Governmental Activities					
Leases payable	\$ 560,719	\$ 396,376	\$ (250,435)	\$ 706,660	\$ 176,696
Total	<u>\$ 560,719</u>	<u>\$ 396,376</u>	<u>\$ (250,435)</u>	<u>\$ 706,660</u>	<u>\$ 176,696</u>
Enterprise Activities					
Loan payable	\$ 1,104,732	\$ -	\$ (29,052)	\$ 1,075,680	\$ 26,828
Total	<u>\$ 1,104,732</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (29,052)</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,680</u>	<u>\$ 26,828</u>

San Juan County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

NOTE 4- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – continued

New Shop Building – The County entered into a lease purchase agreement on March 29, 2012, with Citizens State Bank to purchase Lots 16 through 19 of block 32 in the Town of Silverton, Colorado. The amount of the lease was \$ 262,711.49 with \$ 82,711.49 paid up front. The remaining principal was \$ 180,000 payable in 15 annual \$ 12,000 principal payments plus interest paid at 4.750%. Payments are due April 1st of each year below.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 12,733	\$ 2,301	\$ 15,034
2025	13,338	1,696	15,034
2026	13,972	1,062	15,034
2027	8,390	400	8,790
Total	<u>\$ 48,433</u>	<u>\$ 5,459</u>	<u>\$ 53,892</u>

Fire Authority Building – The County entered into a lease purchase agreement with Bank of San Juans in 2014 to finance the construction of fire authority building. The amount of the lease was \$ 292,875, which is payable in 15 annual payments of \$ 25,677, which includes principal payments plus interest paid at 3.75%. The following is a schedule of the lease payments.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 21,283	\$ 4,394	\$ 25,677
2025	22,081	3,596	25,677
2026	22,909	2,768	25,677
2027	23,768	1,909	25,677
2028	27,135	1,110	28,245
Total	<u>\$ 117,176</u>	<u>\$ 13,777</u>	<u>\$ 130,953</u>

DA Courthouse Remodel – The County entered into a lease purchase agreement to finance the DA Courthouse remodel. The amount of the lease was \$ 21,990, which is payable in 10 annual payments of \$ 2,700.69, which includes principal payments plus interest paid at 2.00%. The following is a schedule of the lease payments.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 2,545	\$ 156	\$ 2,701
2025	2,596	105	2,701
2026	2,647	53	2,700
Total	<u>\$ 7,788</u>	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>\$ 8,102</u>

San Juan County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

NOTE 4- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – continued

Anvil Apartments – The County entered into a loan agreement with Citizens State Bank to finance the construction of Anvil Apartments. The amount of the loan was \$ 1,200,000, which is payable in monthly payments of \$ 5,558.98, which includes principal payments plus interest paid at 3.75%. The following is a schedule of the lease payments.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 26,828	\$ 39,880	\$ 66,708
2025	27,851	38,856	66,707
2026	28,914	37,794	66,708
2027	30,017	36,691	66,708
2028	31,162	35,546	66,708
2029-2033	174,577	158,962	333,539
2034-2038	210,519	123,020	333,539
2039-2043	253,860	79,679	333,539
2044-2048	291,952	27,451	319,403
Total	<u>\$ 1,075,680</u>	<u>\$ 577,879</u>	<u>\$1,653,559</u>

Fire Truck – The County entered into a lease purchase agreement with Citizens State Bank of Ouray in 2020 to finance the fire truck. The amount of the lease was \$ 137,500, which is payable in 8 annual payments of \$ 19,713.06, which includes principal payments plus interest paid at 3.15%. The following is a schedule of the lease payments.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 16,884	\$ 2,829	\$ 19,713
2025	17,416	2,297	19,713
2026	17,964	1,749	19,713
2027	18,530	1,183	19,713
2028	19,023	599	19,622
Total	<u>\$ 89,817</u>	<u>\$ 8,657</u>	<u>\$ 98,474</u>

Computers and Software – The County entered into a lease purchase agreement with Citizens State Bank of Ouray in 2021 to finance computers and software for the Assessor and Clerk. The amount of the lease was \$ 39,395, which is payable in 5 annual payments of \$ 9,987.89, which includes principal payments plus interest paid at 6.45%. The following is a schedule of the lease payments.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 8,637	\$ 1,350	\$ 9,987
2025	9,195	793	9,988
2026	3,105	200	3,305
Total	<u>\$ 20,937</u>	<u>\$ 2,343</u>	<u>\$ 23,280</u>

San Juan County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

NOTE 4- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – continued

Leases Payable-Road Equipment

The County entered into a lease purchase agreement with Caterpillar Financial, to finance 2015 D6TVP Tractor, in 2022. The amount of the lease was \$ 117,816, which is payable in 24 monthly payments of \$ 5,274.36, which includes principal payments plus interest paid at 7.00%. The following is a schedule of the lease payments.

Date	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 56,051	\$ 1,981	\$ 58,032

Right to use assets

The County entered into a lease purchase agreement with John Deere, to finance motor graders at a cost of \$396,376. The amount of the lease was \$ 396,376, which is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$ 6,406.74, which includes principal payments plus interest paid at 7.00%. The following is a schedule of the lease payments.

Date	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 58,563	\$ 18,966	\$ 77,529
2025	61,916	15,613	77,529
2026	65,460	12,068	77,528
2027	69,208	8,321	77,529
2028	73,170	4,359	77,529
2029	38,141	623	38,764
Total	\$ 366,458	\$ 59,950	\$ 426,408

NOTE 5- CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 148,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,584
	148,584	-	-	148,584
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	4,743,047	-	-	4,743,047
Infrastructure	1,360,063	-	-	1,360,063
Leased equipment (Intangible Assets)	246,682	-	-	246,682
Equipment and vehicles	3,206,229	396,376	-	3,602,605
	9,556,021	396,376	-	9,952,397
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings	(1,292,531)	(68,629)	-	(1,361,160)
Infrastructure	(622,731)	(44,503)	-	(667,234)
Leased equipment (Intangible Assets)	(142,092)	(34,864)	-	(176,956)
Equipment and vehicles	(2,330,742)	(188,520)	-	(2,519,262)
	(4,388,096)	(336,516)	-	(4,724,612)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,167,925	59,860	-	5,227,785
Total governmental Activities capital assets	\$ 5,316,509	\$ 59,860	\$ -	\$ 5,376,369

San Juan County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

NOTE 5- CAPITAL ASSETS – continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

<i>Governmental activities:</i>	
General government	\$ 67,509
Public safety	109,710
Public works	<u>159,297</u>
Total depreciation expense-Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 336,516</u>

	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2023
Business - Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 406,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,570
Total	<u>406,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>406,570</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building	1,759,587		-	1,759,587
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(281,532)</u>	<u>(70,383)</u>	-	<u>(351,915)</u>
Total	<u>1,478,055</u>	<u>(70,383)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,407,672</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,884,625</u>	<u>\$ (70,383)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,242</u>

Total depreciation for Anvil Apartments in 2023 was \$70,383.

NOTE 6- DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

All eligible employees participate in the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) (the Plan), a defined contribution plan, authorized by state statute. The Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Employees are eligible after completing twelve months of service with San Juan County, and participation is mandatory after one year of employment. Employee contributions are 100% vested immediately upon employee participation in the plan and employer contributions are 100% vested after five years.

The County must contribute 3% of the compensation of each participant. Each participant contributes a minimum amount equal to the County's contribution and is permitted to make additional contributions not to exceed 10% of their compensation. For the year ended December 31, 2023, employee contributions totaled \$32,121 and the County recognized pension expense of \$32,121. The County recognized \$0 of forfeitures in retirement expense during 2023.

San Juan County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

NOTE 6- DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN – continued

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. The Plan may be amended by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, but it may not be amended beyond the limits established by state statute.

Complete financial statements for the retirement plans may be obtained from the CRA, 4949 S. Syracuse St., Suite 400, Denver, Colorado, 80237.

NOTE 7- DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County also offers its employees an additional voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457(f), administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) (the Plan).

The Plan permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergencies. The County has no other liability other than to make the required monthly contribution.

NOTE 8- RISK MANAGEMENT

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty losses. The County has joined with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties.

The Pool provides the County with general property, vehicle comprehensive and collision, and other liability insurance coverage. The County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its property and casualty insurance coverage and the County Workers Compensation Pool (CWCP) for its general and workmen's compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP and CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and that the Pool will purchase insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

NOTE 9- INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The County reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. The sum of all transfers presented in this table agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the balance sheets for governmental.

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	\$ 761,327	\$ 63,200
Tourism	\$ -	\$ 5,092
Emergency Services Sales Tax	\$ 63,200	\$ 756,235

Note 10 – CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs – The County participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

Supplementary Information

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,021,114	\$ 1,021,114	\$ 1,030,710	\$ 9,596
Other	377,850	377,850	451,737	73,887
Intergovernmental	943,279	943,279	1,151,195	207,916
Licenses and permits	1,225	1,225	475	(750)
Charges for services	12,600	12,600	13,992	1,392
Fees	125,100	125,100	91,148	(33,952)
Grants	739,032	739,032	575,705	(163,327)
Miscellaneous	28,000	28,000	109,908	81,908
Total revenues	<u>3,248,200</u>	<u>3,248,200</u>	<u>3,424,870</u>	<u>176,670</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Assessor	159,877	159,877	140,698	19,179
Administrator	144,229	144,229	115,247	28,982
Board of County Commissioners	162,500	162,500	158,239	4,261
Clerk and Recorder	149,591	149,591	141,051	8,540
County Attorney	40,000	40,000	37,299	2,701
County Coroner	54,526	54,526	43,447	11,079
County Jail	20,000	20,000	260	19,740
District Attorney	30,402	30,402	28,833	1,569
Elections	8,000	8,000	38,831	(30,831)
Emergency Medical Services	607,100	607,100	599,600	7,500
Emergency Office	65,211	65,211	120,907	(55,696)
Veterans Officer	5,331	5,331	5,321	10
Fire department	331,278	331,278	269,675	61,603
Intergovernmental	641,920	641,920	653,465	(11,545)
Custodian	114,500	114,500	148,847	(34,347)
Public Health	662,024	662,024	428,746	233,278
Miscellaneous	38,000	38,000	92,899	(54,899)
Treasurer's fees	35,000	35,000	5,808	29,192
Sheriff	498,753	498,753	480,039	18,714
Surveyor	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Treasurer	120,168	120,168	105,816	14,352
Total department expenses	<u>3,890,910</u>	<u>3,890,910</u>	<u>3,615,028</u>	<u>275,882</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	14,500	14,500	761,327	746,827
Transfers out	(51,200)	(51,200)	(63,200)	(12,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(36,700)</u>	<u>(36,700)</u>	<u>698,127</u>	<u>734,827</u>
Net change to fund balance	(679,410)	(679,410)	507,969	1,187,379
Fund balance, January 1	639,183	639,183	1,435,109	795,926
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (40,227)</u>	<u>\$ (40,227)</u>	<u>\$ 1,943,078</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,305</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 13,657	\$ 13,657	\$ 13,710	\$ 53
Intergovernmental:				
Federal shared revenues	95,000	95,000	98,747	3,747
State shared revenues	591,428	591,428	485,105	(106,323)
Total intergovernmental revenues	<u>686,428</u>	<u>686,428</u>	<u>583,852</u>	<u>(102,576)</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Refund of expenditures	3,500	3,500	-	(3,500)
Other miscellaneous revenues	25,900	25,900	27,070	1,170
Total miscellaneous revenues	<u>29,400</u>	<u>29,400</u>	<u>27,070</u>	<u>(2,330)</u>
Total revenues	<u>729,485</u>	<u>729,485</u>	<u>624,632</u>	<u>(104,853)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	532,737	532,737	565,650	(32,913)
Debt service	215,000	215,000	262,002	(47,002)
Treasurer's fees	5,000	5,000	5,418	(418)
Total expenditures	<u>752,737</u>	<u>752,737</u>	<u>833,070</u>	<u>(80,333)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23,252)	(23,252)	(208,438)	(185,186)
Fund balance, January 1	426,437	426,437	633,986	207,549
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 403,185</u>	<u>\$ 403,185</u>	<u>\$ 425,548</u>	<u>\$ 22,363</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
SOCIAL SERVICES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 17,150	\$ 17,150	\$ 17,109	\$ (41)
Intergovernmental	150,901	150,901	124,230	(26,671)
Total revenues	<u>168,051</u>	<u>168,051</u>	<u>141,339</u>	<u>(26,712)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	169,968	169,968	141,414	28,554
Total expenditures	<u>169,968</u>	<u>169,968</u>	<u>141,414</u>	<u>28,554</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,917)	(1,917)	(75)	1,842
Fund balance, January 1	78,070	78,070	62,912	15,158
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 76,153</u>	<u>\$ 76,153</u>	<u>\$ 62,837</u>	<u>\$ (13,316)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
EMERGENCY SERVICES SALES TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 985,000	\$ 985,000	\$ 1,128,449	\$ 143,449
Total revenues	<u>985,000</u>	<u>985,000</u>	<u>1,128,449</u>	<u>143,449</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	80,000	80,000	80,360	(360)
Total expenditures	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,360</u>	<u>(360)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	905,000	905,000	1,048,089	143,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	43,200	43,200	63,200	20,000
Transfer out	(858,378)	(858,378)	(756,235)	102,143
	<u>(815,178)</u>	<u>(815,178)</u>	<u>(693,035)</u>	<u>122,143</u>
Net change to fund balance	89,822	89,822	355,054	265,232
Fund balance, January 1	<u>1,318,524</u>	<u>1,318,524</u>	<u>1,425,791</u>	<u>107,267</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 1,408,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,408,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,845</u>	<u>\$ 372,499</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2023

	Conservation Trust	Contingent	Tourism	Noxious Weeds	E-911	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,468	\$ 84,555	\$ 514,740	\$ 11,897	\$ 74,808	\$ 699,468
Restricted cash	-	-	11,233	-	-	11,233
Total assets	\$ 13,468	\$ 84,555	\$ 525,973	\$ 11,897	\$ 74,808	\$ 710,701
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances						
Reserved for:						
Emergencies	-	84,555	-	-	-	84,555
Unreserved:	13,468	-	525,973	11,897	74,808	626,146
Total fund balances	\$ 13,468	\$ 84,555	\$ 525,973	\$ 11,897	\$ 74,808	\$ 710,701
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,468	\$ 84,555	\$ 525,973	\$ 11,897	\$ 74,808	\$ 710,701

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Conservation Trust	Contingent	Tourism	Noxious Weeds	E-911	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,223
Intergovernmental	-	-	172,063	-	-	172,063
Charges for services	-	-	-	9,909	44,593	54,502
Interest earnings	405	-	2	-	-	407
Total revenues	<u>1,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>172,065</u>	<u>9,909</u>	<u>44,593</u>	<u>228,195</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	29,021	29,021
Tourism	-	-	105,676	-	-	105,676
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,021</u>	<u>134,697</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,628	-	66,389	9,909	15,572	93,498
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer out	-	-	(5,092)	-	-	(5,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,092)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,092)</u>
Net change to fund balance	1,628	-	61,297	9,909	15,572	88,406
Fund balance, January 1	11,840	84,555	464,676	1,988	59,236	622,295
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 13,468</u>	<u>\$ 84,555</u>	<u>\$ 525,973</u>	<u>\$ 11,897</u>	<u>\$ 74,808</u>	<u>\$ 710,701</u>

**SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
 CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 740	\$ 740	\$ 1,223	\$ 483
Interest Income	-	-	405	405
Total revenues	<u>740</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>1,628</u>	<u>888</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	-	<u>6,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	-	<u>6,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,260)	(5,260)	1,628	6,888
Fund balance, January 1	<u>10,674</u>	<u>10,674</u>	<u>10,675</u>	<u>1</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 5,414</u>	<u>\$ 5,414</u>	<u>\$ 12,303</u>	<u>\$ 6,889</u>

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
CONTINGENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Net change to fund balance	(10,000)	(10,000)	-	10,000
Fund balance, January 1	84,554	84,554	84,555	1
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 74,554</u>	<u>\$ 74,554</u>	<u>\$ 84,555</u>	<u>\$ 10,001</u>

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
TOURISM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 172,063	\$ 12,063
Interest income	-	-	2	2
Total revenues	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>172,065</u>	<u>12,065</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Tourism	<u>196,000</u>	<u>196,000</u>	<u>105,676</u>	<u>90,324</u>
Total expenditures	<u>196,000</u>	<u>196,000</u>	<u>105,676</u>	<u>90,324</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(36,000)	(36,000)	66,389	102,387
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,092)</u>	<u>(5,092)</u>
Net change to fund balance	(36,000)	(36,000)	61,297	97,297
Fund balance, January 1	<u>456,137</u>	<u>456,137</u>	<u>407,173</u>	<u>(48,964)</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 420,137</u>	<u>\$ 420,137</u>	<u>\$ 468,470</u>	<u>\$ 48,333</u>

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
NOXIOUS WEEDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,909	\$ 9,909
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change to fund balance	-	-	9,909	9,909
Fund balance, January 1	1,988	1,988	1,988	1,988
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,988	\$ 1,988	\$ 11,897	\$ 11,897

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE
	COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/31/23

This Information From The Records Of: San Juan County	Prepared By: William A Tookey
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I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1 Total receipts available				
2 Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3 Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4 Minus amount used for mass transit				
5 Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway expenditures:	
1 Local highway-user taxes		1 Capital outlay (from page 2)	\$ -
a Motor Fuel (from Item I A 5)		2 Maintenance:	\$ 200,030.38
b Motor Vehicle (from Item I B 5)		3 Road and street services	
c Total (a + b)		a Traffic control operations	\$ -
2 General fund appropriations	\$ 210,194.80	b Snow and ice removal	\$ 231,487.54
3 Other local imposts (from page 2)	\$ 15,382.21	c Other	
4 Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	\$ 14,707.00	d Total (a through c)	\$ 231,487.54
5 Transfers from toll facilities		4 General administration & miscellaneous	\$ 115,051.10
6 Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5 Highway law enforcement and safety	
a Bonds - Original Issues		6 Total (1 through 5)	\$ 546,569.02
b Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c Notes		1 Bonds	
d Total (a + b + c)	\$ -	a Interest	
7 Total (1 through 6)	\$ 240,284.01	b Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c Total (a + b)	\$ -
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	\$ 362,724.21	2 Notes	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	\$ 221,128.11	a Interest	\$ 12,392.82
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	\$ 824,136.33	b Redemption	\$ 228,564.99
		c Total (a + b)	\$ 241,457.81
		3 Total (1 c + 2 c)	\$ 241,457.81
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	\$ 788,026.83

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				\$ -
1 Bonds (Refunding Portion)				\$ -
B. Notes (Total)				\$ -

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE (RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ONLY)

	A Beginning Balance	B Total Receipts	C Total Disbursements	D Ending Balance	E Reconciliation
	\$ 327,414.33	\$ 824,136.33	\$ 788,026.83	\$ 363,523.83	\$ -

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE
 COLORADO
 YEAR ENDING (mm/yy)
 0

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a Property Taxes and Assesments	\$ 13,709.34	a Interest on investments	
b Other local imposts		b Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1 Sales Taxes		c Parking Garage Fees	
2 Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d Parking Meter Fees	
3 Liens		e Sale of Surplus Property	
4 Licenses		f Charges for Services	
5 Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$ 1,672.87	g Other Misc Receipts	\$ 14,707.00
6 Total (1 through 5)	\$ 1,672.87	h Other	
c Total (a + b.)	\$ 15,382.21	i Total (a through h)	\$ 14,707.00
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1 Highway-user taxes (from Item I C 5)	\$ 362,724.21	1 FHWA (from Item I D 5)	
2 State general funds		2 Other Federal agencies	
3 Other State funds		a Forest Service	\$ 47,381.11
a State bond proceeds		b FEMA	
b Project Match		c HUD	
c Motor Vehicle Registrations		d Federal Transit Administration	
d DOLA Grant		e U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e Other		f Other Federal ARPA	\$ 173,747.00
f Total (a through e)	\$ -	g Total (a through f)	\$ 221,128.11
4 Total (1 + 2 + 3 f)	\$ 362,724.21	3 Total (1 + 2.g)	\$ 221,128.11
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a Right-Of-Way Costs			\$ -
b Engineering Costs			\$ -
c Construction			
(1) New Facilities			\$ -
(2) Capacity Improvements			\$ -
(3) System Preservation			\$ -
(4) System Enhancement And Operation			\$ -
(5) Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
d Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1 a. + 1 b. + 1 c 4)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>			

Notes and Comments:

2024 SALES TAX

	Town		Total	County		Total	Emergency Services		Total
	Local	Remote		Local	Remote		Local	Remote	
January	39,253.29	8,035.89	47,289.18	9,389.16	9,360.85	18,750.01	30,399.55	10,872.26	41,271.81
February	43,820.17	7,962.05	51,782.22	22,621.49	10,116.56	32,738.05	41,523.34	11,298.39	52,821.73
March	47,226.41	8,786.68	56,013.09	23,242.43	7,520.80	30,763.23	44,040.16	10,191.52	54,231.68
April	57,660.52	7,908.51	65,569.03	14,986.22	8,909.76	23,895.98	45,401.26	10,510.73	55,911.99
May	60,436.59	10,017.48	70,454.07	24,263.99	9,783.63	34,047.62	52,934.42	12,374.89	65,309.31
June	35,310.42	9,677.17	44,987.59	7,541.73	8,218.67	15,760.40	26,780.85	11,184.17	37,965.02
July	83,707.32	8,206.97	91,914.29	9,369.47	8,849.45	18,218.92	58,169.21	10,659.57	68,828.78
August	171,147.05	13,271.10	184,418.15	14,354.21	9,447.01	23,801.22	115,930.75	14,197.89	130,128.64
September	234,655.10	17,482.28	252,137.38	22,173.48	16,127.79	38,301.27	160,507.43	21,004.93	181,512.36
October	219,758.72	15,229.30	234,988.02	27,580.38	10,584.26	38,164.64	154,551.89	16,132.43	170,684.32
November	211,109.89	17,674.29	228,784.18	24,274.45	10,193.49	34,467.94	147,105.65	17,416.23	164,521.88
December	118,109.41	10,799.04	128,908.45	18,806.01	9,894.40	28,700.41	85,566.58	12,932.56	98,499.14
Total	1,322,194.89	135,050.76	1,457,245.65	218,603.02	119,006.67	337,609.69	962,911.09	158,775.57	1,121,686.66

County Sales Tax

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change	5yr. Average
January	7,799.87	6,854.79	16,723.50	18,815.24	18,426.92	18,750.01	1.72%	15,914.09
February	12,885.86	22,860.78	19,987.28	25,634.49	29,745.98	32,738.05	9.14%	26,193.32
March	11,246.33	14,595.18	16,402.87	20,922.98	20,542.77	30,763.23	33.22%	20,645.41
April	8,857.05	15,280.29	15,820.09	26,540.36	21,934.71	23,895.98	8.21%	20,694.29
May	19,708.91	12,778.47	24,773.54	43,984.48	41,544.42	34,047.62	-22.02%	31,425.71
June	5,827.74	9,946.40	17,549.36	10,146.13	17,053.96	15,760.40	-8.21%	14,091.25
July	6,206.92	17,737.22	13,668.65	21,647.93	14,730.22	18,218.92	19.15%	17,200.59
August	13,486.95	10,921.79	32,028.49	26,943.45	25,208.63	23,801.21	-5.91%	23,780.71
September	22,429.05	21,745.79	30,048.75	29,774.28	61,264.92	38,301.27	-59.96%	36,227.00
October	13,774.16	18,726.14	29,953.36	34,135.62	44,727.88	38,164.64	-17.20%	33,141.53
November	15,070.58	17,785.19	29,182.27	30,541.07	32,071.57	34,467.94	6.95%	28,809.61
December	7,547.72	17,476.46	19,698.95	17,991.84	20,435.59	28,700.41	28.80%	20,860.65
Total	144,841.14	186,708.50	265,837.11	307,077.87	347,687.57	337,609.68	-2.99%	250,430.44
Year to Date	144,841.14	186,708.50	265,837.11	307,077.87	347,687.57	337,609.68	-2.99%	

Emergency Services Sales Tax

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change	5-Year Ave.
January	22,652.17	22,081.29	35,673.96	42,007.94	38,798.45	41,271.81	5.99%	35,966.69
February	20,193.73	38,888.47	40,698.37	51,602.55	49,470.71	52,821.73	6.34%	46,696.37
March	28,148.22	30,899.33	39,142.28	64,129.75	50,505.67	54,231.68	6.87%	47,781.74
April	52,719.27	32,992.58	39,017.29	54,305.90	50,263.76	55,911.99	10.10%	46,498.30
May	32,415.46	28,328.62	53,200.16	64,390.89	66,881.55	65,309.31	-2.41%	55,622.11
June	17,201.80	20,323.77	38,209.24	36,187.24	70,348.73	37,965.02	-85.30%	40,606.80
July	35,279.36	29,408.23	54,965.11	58,069.60	36,858.14	68,828.78	46.45%	49,625.97
August	74,723.11	62,795.11	139,369.81	119,039.47	131,561.66	130,124.77	-1.10%	116,578.16
September	126,269.99	120,650.92	164,773.79	154,524.58	198,918.58	181,512.35	-9.59%	164,076.04
October	103,635.85	108,852.60	139,222.51	142,140.85	176,409.86	170,684.32	-3.35%	147,462.03
November	101,380.60	107,416.93	136,598.38	133,850.03	167,528.30	164,521.88	-1.83%	141,983.10
December	45,399.97	63,130.77	93,550.49	84,746.99	90,930.59	98,499.14	6.80%	75,551.76
Total	660,019.53	665,768.62	974,421.39	1,004,995.79	1,128,476.00	1,121,682.78	10.94%	757,424.56
Year to Date	614,619.56	602,637.85	880,870.90	920,248.80	1,037,545.41	1,023,183.64	-1.40%	

Town Sales Tax

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change	5-Year Ave.
January	17,777.51	28,417.92	40,358.55	48,401.82	43,654.63	47,289.18	7.69%	41,624.42
February	26,379.98	39,259.76	45,122.36	56,934.96	49,412.31	51,782.22	4.58%	48,502.32
March	33,717.73	34,763.49	46,228.85	81,691.27	56,271.57	56,013.09	-0.46%	54,993.65
April	75,356.86	37,422.14	46,611.62	60,354.74	58,492.54	65,569.02	10.79%	53,690.01
May	32,071.64	24,839.85	60,352.89	59,047.63	65,473.02	70,454.07	7.07%	56,033.49
June	21,650.46	22,518.84	43,589.40	41,669.35	95,511.31	44,987.59	-112.31%	49,655.30
July	50,243.72	29,239.56	74,281.24	71,269.47	44,246.65	91,914.29	51.86%	62,190.24
August	105,875.94	90,106.11	190,977.70	163,532.09	185,303.71	184,418.15	-0.48%	147,159.11
September	179,274.96	170,982.30	233,606.46	217,481.13	257,025.50	252,137.38	-1.94%	211,674.07
October	151,774.01	155,155.28	192,817.13	193,304.52	237,546.24	234,988.02	-1.09%	186,119.44
November	146,395.83	153,802.89	189,389.35	183,632.90	235,991.13	228,784.18	-3.15%	181,842.42
December	64,974.75	83,368.79	129,991.56	117,612.17	125,062.82	128,908.45	2.98%	104,202.02
TOTAL	905,493.39	869,876.93	1,293,327.11	1,294,932.05	1,453,991.43	1,457,245.65	10.94%	1,016,146.51
Year to Date	905,493.39	869,876.93	1,293,327.11	1,294,932.05	1,453,991.43	1,457,245.65	0.22%	

	Remote Town Sales Tax - Month Collected					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	226.94	2,665.41	7,137.41	18,727.85	6,501.09	8,786.68
February	49,386.28	5,252.72	6,744.78	7,164.49	9,212.54	7,908.51
March	894.21	4,049.16	10,221.18	9,734.40	10,861.19	10,017.48
April	852.39	5,391.71	6,870.33	7,026.64	13,421.87	9,677.17
May	2,696.78	4,983.35	9,701.78	7,962.66	10,946.74	8,206.97
June	3,444.00	7,827.11	13,826.19	17,869.99	11,026.74	19,310.02
July	2,981.52	11,801.24	16,736.42	14,542.52	17,609.67	17,482.28
August	2,652.50	12,441.45	14,756.06	12,933.86	17,151.81	15,229.30
September	2,286.57	10,544.18	12,717.24	10,280.87	19,902.65	17,674.29
October	2,018.43	8,487.00	27,347.76	17,708.75	12,234.15	10,799.04
November	2,827.77	5,994.61	9,195.92	7,803.27	8,035.89	
December	4,688.76	7,310.95	12,788.01	8,628.52	7,962.05	
TOTAL	74,956.15	86,748.89	148,043.08	140,383.82	144,866.39	125,091.74
YTD	67,439.62	73,443.33	126,059.15	123,952.03	128,868.45	125,091.74

	Remote County Sales Tax - Month Collected					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	41.21	3,806.85	3,628.40	5,753.99	7,165.10	7,520.80
February	84.44	4,410.17	2,876.38	5,470.91	6,625.40	8,909.76
March	398.52	3,236.13	4,696.12	20,226.35	8,333.13	9,783.63
April	151.91	3,304.40	5,449.37	3,221.41	7,054.33	8,218.67
May	325.95	2,775.50	6,212.46	5,873.38	6,677.71	8,849.45
June	661.74	2,510.43	7,899.27	7,016.18	9,251.92	6,038.92
July	861.00	4,350.51	8,226.05	5,981.69	11,577.52	16,127.79
August	1,050.42	4,023.33	6,509.70	6,176.77	11,381.82	10,584.26
September	1,028.90	4,221.36	6,365.70	7,226.03	8,996.53	10,193.49
October	825.95	3,659.87	5,435.83	6,589.09	7,634.04	9,894.40
November	924.35	2,933.00	7,277.72	7,730.04	9,360.85	
December	9,228.08	4,317.03	6,835.25	8,003.28	10,116.56	
TOTAL	15,582.47	43,548.58	71,412.25	89,269.12	104,174.91	96,121.17
YTD	5,430.04	36,298.55	57,299.28	73,535.80	84,697.50	96,121.17

	Remote Emergency Services Sales Tax - Month Collected					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	167.86	4,051.74	6,735.19	15,300.16	8,540.81	10,191.52
February	30,969.48	6,049.12	6,019.09	7,896.61	9,898.07	10,510.73
March	809.27	4,560.71	9,322.30	18,724.25	11,995.67	12,374.89
April	628.71	5,443.90	7,699.31	7,612.23	12,796.80	11,184.17
May	1,892.28	4,857.16	9,945.76	8,646.96	11,014.56	10,659.57
June	2,570.26	6,471.47	13,577.53	15,552.84	12,673.34	12,067.98
July	2,405.48	10,111.26	15,600.53	12,826.79	18,240.81	21,004.93
August	3,702.92	10,307.22	13,290.24	11,943.37	17,832.36	16,132.43
September	2,075.54	9,243.47	11,926.06	10,941.10	18,060.82	17,416.23
October	1,780.63	7,604.14	20,488.41	15,185.16	12,416.81	12,932.56
November	2,348.89	5,585.20	10,295.36	9,707.69	10,872.26	
December	8,712.17	7,274.58	12,263.74	10,394.20	11,298.39	
TOTAL	58,063.49	81,559.97	137,163.52	144,731.36	155,640.70	134,475.01
YTD	47,002.43	68,700.19	114,604.42	124,629.47	133,470.05	134,475.01

	Total Remote Sales Tax - Month Collected					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	456.01	10,524.00	17,501.00	39,782.00	22,207.00	26,499.00
February	80,440.20	15,712.01	15,640.25	20,532.01	25,736.01	27,329.00
March	2,102.00	11,846.00	24,239.60	48,685.00	31,189.99	32,176.00
April	1,633.01	14,140.01	20,019.01	17,860.28	33,273.00	29,080.01
May	4,915.01	12,616.01	25,860.00	22,483.00	28,639.01	27,715.99
June	6,676.00	16,809.01	35,302.99	40,439.01	32,952.00	37,416.92
July	6,248.00	26,263.01	40,563.00	33,351.00	47,428.00	54,615.00
August	7,405.84	26,772.00	34,556.00	31,054.00	46,365.99	41,945.99
September	5,391.01	24,009.01	31,009.00	28,448.00	46,960.00	45,284.01
October	4,625.01	19,751.01	53,272.00	39,483.00	32,285.00	33,626.00
November	6,101.01	14,512.81	26,769.00	25,241.00	28,269.00	-
December	22,629.01	18,902.56	31,887.00	27,026.00	29,377.00	-
TOTAL	148,602.11	211,857.44	356,618.85	374,384.30	404,682.00	555,687.92
YTD	119,872.09	178,442.07	297,962.85	322,117.30	347,036.00	555,687.92

5 YEAR TOTAL 1,496,144.70

Lodging Tax Revenue

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 % Change	5 yr. Average	40% Tourist Promotion	40% Affordable Housing	20% Enhanced Experience	
January	885.93	3,729.44	543.94	1,034.65	8,688.65	866.92	-90.02%	2,972.72	346.77	346.77	173.38
February	10,816.00	14,088.47	20,282.97	17,982.00	21,651.33	21,463.00	-0.87%	19,093.55	8,585.20	8,585.20	4,292.60
March	145.07	454.00	660.00	11,775.69	5,698.15	209.00	-96.33%	3,759.37	83.60	83.60	41.80
April	33.00	-	1,489.56	1,091.00	68.78	729.34	960.40%	675.74	291.74	291.74	145.87
May	17,612.98	14,069.00	30,651.70	31,766.09	30,512.00	37,272.00	22.16%	28,854.16	14,908.80	14,908.80	7,454.40
June	952.07	300.40	1,007.32	1,525.85	3,654.58	0.00	-100.00%	1,297.63	-	-	-
July	170.21	573.00	11,854.90	2,241.00	663.85	1,906.05	187.12%	3,447.76	762.42	762.42	381.21
August	14,372.43	13,978.56	57,659.81	31,076.00	26,017.87	28,103.94	8.02%	31,367.24	11,241.58	11,241.58	5,620.79
September	2,738.12	139.00	248.50	718.26	1,596.58	2,722.34	70.51%	1,084.94	1,088.94	1,088.94	544.47
October	2,848.73	780.48	1,346.59	1,473.79	683.55	18,384.37	2589.54%	4,533.76	7,353.75	7,353.75	3,676.87
November	47,263.00	58,396.70	76,493.41	71,800.28	70,496.20	82,095.76	16.45%	71,856.47	32,838.30	32,838.30	16,419.15
December	1,790.37	1,918.52	3,364.85	2,534.04	2,331.79	2,299.41	-8.67%	2,387.91	919.76	919.76	459.88
Total	\$ 99,627.91	\$ 108,427.57	\$ 205,603.55	\$ 175,018.65	\$ 172,063.33	\$ 196,052.13	-1.72%	152,148.20	78,420.85	78,420.85	39,210.43
Year to Date	97,837.54	106,509.05	202,238.70	172,484.61	169,731.54	193,752.72	12.40%	65,582.20	68,825.20	34,412.60	
								144,003.05	147,246.05	73,623.03	

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

	Beginning Balance	Revenue	Expenditures	Ending Balance
Total General Operation	1,570,062.54	2,986,785.20	2,296,421.13	2,260,426.61
Road & Bridge Operation	144,564.73	490,118.85	419,535.71	215,147.87
Contingency	54,554.94	0	0	54,554.94
TABOR Emergency	30,000.00	0	0	30,000.00
Social Services	79,532.82	151,155.65	150,303.39	80,385.08
Conservation Trust	13,467.33	0	0	13,467.33
County Lodging Tax	514,738.16	111,657.61	100,000.00	526,395.77
Emergency Services Fund	1,738,838.36	858,662.07	812,184.77	1,785,315.66
Affordable Housing Fund	341,780.39	140,418.62	141,934.37	340,264.64
Noxious Weed Management	11,896.78	0	0	11,896.78
Escrow Accounts (Below)	867,714.40	4,124.61	314,528.41	557,310.60
TOTAL	5,367,150.45	4,742,922.61	4,234,907.78	5,875,165.28



ESCROW ACCOUNTS

Ambulance	93,803.01	1,118.06	-	94,921.07
Assessor/Treasurer	3,579.89	316.52	-	3,896.41
Clerk's Technology Fund	5,289.40	399.00	-	5,688.40
Computer Equipment	4,389.57	224.63	-	4,614.20
County Barn	60,406.42	2,343.31	14,320.26	48,429.47
Courthouse	73,539.07	22,377.77	52,705.43	43,211.41
CR 2 and 110 Asphalt Maintenance	95,802.65	3,726.85	-	99,529.50
Emergency Preparedness	2,716.19	362.48	-	3,078.67
Fire Department	109,980.31	3,221.43	25,000.00	88,201.74
Gravel	145,200.45	505.42	-	145,705.87
Historical Archives	493.14	107.20	-	600.34
Land Use Fund	64,348.24	13,967.17	-	78,315.41
LOST 4-Wheelers	4,122.81	168.48	-	4,291.29
Road Equipment	8,967.69	2,506.70	207,064.17	(195,589.78)
Search and Rescue	20,665.70	726.33	-	21,392.03
Secure Rural Schools	125,648.18	13,610.21	15,000.00	124,258.39
Sheriff's Vehicle	45,079.61	367.57	438.55	45,008.63
Visitor Enhancement (Lodging Fund)	-	-	-	-
Workforce Housing (Lodging Fund)	3,682.07	781.10	-	4,463.17
	867,714.40	66,830.23	314,528.41	620,016.22

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

	Budget	October	Year to Date	83% of Year % of Budget
General Operation	2,839,511.00	217,984.67	2,644,377.81	0.93
General Operation Grants	454,315.00	-	342,407.39	0.75
General Operation Total	3,293,826.00	217,984.67	2,986,785.20	0.91
Road & Bridge Operation	556,146.00	5,216.65	490,118.85	0.88
Emergency Services Fund	1,068,200.00	170,684.32	858,662.07	0.80
Contingency	-	-	-	-
County Lodging Tax	170,000.00	18,384.37	111,657.61	0.66
Conservation Trust	1,200.00	37.25	1,243.40	1.04
TABOR Emergency	-	-	-	-
Noxious Weed Management	-	-	-	-
Social Services	168,309.00	7,125.87	151,155.65	0.90
Anvil Mountain Workforce Housing	230,000.00	15,713.74	140,418.62	0.61
Escrow Accounts (Below)	462,760.00		62,749.20	0.14
TOTAL	5,950,441.00	435,146.87	4,802,790.60	0.81

Escrow Accounts

Ambulance	10,000.00	110.95	1,118.06	0.11
Assessor/Treasurer	100.00	31.41	316.52	3.17
Clerk's Technology Fund	400.00	40.00	399.00	1.00
Computer Equipment	100.00	22.29	224.63	2.25
County Barn	21,000.00	232.54	2,343.31	0.11
Courthouse	100,000.00	2,187.84	22,377.77	0.22
CR 2 and 110 Asphalt Maintenance	5,000.00	369.84	3,726.85	0.75
Emergency Preparedness	100.00	35.97	362.48	3.62
Fire Department	20,000.00	319.68	3,221.43	0.16
Gravel	5,000.00	50.16	505.42	0.10
Historical Archives	50.00	10.64	107.20	2.14
Land Use Fund	5,000.00	139.83	13,967.17	2.79
LOST 4-Wheelers	10.00	16.72	168.48	16.85
Road Equipment	185,000.00	248.75	2,506.70	0.01
Search and Rescue	5,000.00	70.56	726.33	0.15
Secure Rural Schools	-		13,610.21	-
Sheriff's Vehicle	10,000.00	36.48	367.57	0.04
Visitor Enhancement (Lodging Fund)	32,000.00		-	-
Workforce Housing (Lodging Fund)	64,000.00	77.51	781.10	0.01
TOTAL	462,760.00	4,001.17	66,830.23	0.14

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

REVENUES				83% of Year
GENERAL FUND	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Property Tax	1,408,625.00	14,551.41	1,411,631.36	-
Delinquent Tax + Interest	5,000.00	693.16	5,441.01	
Treasurer's Fees	30,000.00	3,754.50	23,057.36	0.77
S.O. Tax A, B, C, F	84,000.00	10,857.16	89,460.67	1.07
Miscellaneous Revenue	7,000.00	20,685.50	32,693.00	4.67
Cigarette Tax	450.00	47.98	384.31	0.85
Courthouse Rent	-	-	-	-
Hospital Building Rent	9,600.00	700.00	4,200.00	0.44
Preschool Rent	6,000.00	-	7,000.00	1.17
Veterans	13,000.00	-	1,018.56	0.08
Town Contract - Sheriff	322,464.00	55,515.66	249,820.47	0.77
Clerk's Fees	60,000.00	4,369.65	48,134.84	0.80
Sales Tax	340,000.00	38,119.11	274,412.30	0.81
Excise Tax	2,500.00	452.60	2,040.20	0.82
Health Dept Grants & Fees	335,000.00	58,001.10	347,952.15	1.04
Liquor Licenses	1,300.00	-	1,150.00	0.88
Investment Income	60,000.00	5,900.84	60,157.77	1.00
Copies - Maps - etc.	100.00	-	-	-
Building Permits / Fees	-	-	-	-
Subdivision Fees	-	-	-	-
Land Use Fees	6,000.00	3,086.00	18,500.86	3.08
Alpine Ranger	-	-	250.00	-
Social Services	60,000.00	-	47,097.84	0.78
Mineral Lease Severence	-	-	-	-
USFS Contract - Sheriff	7,500.00	-	-	-
BLM Contract - Sheriff	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	1.00
Sheriff's Fees/Fines	-	1,205.00	1,205.00	-
Advertise/Overbids	4,000.00	45.00	483.00	0.12
Road & Bridge Administration	-	-	-	-
IGA with Town of Silverton	12,872.00	-	-	-
Election Reimburse	2,600.00	-	8,287.11	3.19
Emergency Services Insurance	20,000.00	-	-	-
Emergency Services Admin .01%	11,500.00	-	-	-
Lodging Tax Admin. .03%	5,000.00	-	-	#VALUE!
Anvil Mountain Admin. .03%	5,000.00	-	-	-
Escrow Transfer In	10,000.00	-	-	-
Sub-Total	2,839,511.00	217,984.67	2,644,377.81	0.93
Emergency Management	17,500.00	-	4,550.01	0.26
Housing Solution CDBG	150,000.00	-	-	-
DOLA Courthouse	23,408.00	-	1,525.00	0.07
SHF Courthouse	85,000.00	-	126,395.18	1.49
CDPHE Communication Liaison	26,000.00	-	80,000.00	3.08

SAN JUAN COUNTY
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Clerks Technology Grant	22,407.00	-	-	-
CDPHE Mapping	15,000.00	-	-	-
EPA Cooperative Agreement	100,000.00	-	89,457.57	0.89
Other Grants	15,000.00	-	40,479.63	2.70
Sub-Total	454,315.00	-	342,407.39	0.75
TOTAL	3,293,826.00	217,984.67	2,986,785.20	0.91

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

	Budget	October	Year to Date	83% of Year % of Budget
Property Tax	19,395.00	190.02	17,642.88	0.91
Delinquent Tax and Interest	100.00	12.77	100.21	1.00
Highway Users Tax	382,251.00	-	223,975.60	0.59
S.O. Tax A, B, C, F	1,400.00	200.00	1,647.46	1.18
P.I.L.T.	95,000.00	-	131,943.00	1.39
Forest Reserve	45,000.00	-	57,843.36	1.29
OHV Donation	-	-	-	-
CORE Mountain Fee	7,000.00	-	-	-
Refunds	1,000.00	-	-	-
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
EPA COOP Agreement	-	-	26,582.00	-
Title II SRS	-	-	-	-
LATCF	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	5,000.00	4,813.86	30,384.34	6.08
Sub-Total	556,146.00	5,216.65	490,118.85	0.88
Escrow Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	556,146.00	5,216.65	490,118.85	0.88

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

	Budget	October	Year to Date	83% of Year % of Budget
General Operation Total	3,007,420.00	259,044.93	2,296,421.13	0.76
General Operation	2,676,771.00	225,003.74	2,089,064.75	0.78
General Operation Grants	330,649.00	34,041.19	207,356.38	0.63
Road & Bridge Operation	597,736.00	54,874.61	419,535.71	0.70
Emergency Services Fund	1,210,728.00	230,192.53	812,184.77	0.67
Contingency	10,000.00	-	-	-
County Lodging Tax	203,717.00	-	100,000.00	0.49
Conservation Trust	6,000.00	-	-	-
Noxious Weed Management	1,988.00	-	-	-
TABOR Emergency	-	-	-	-
Social Services	161,264.00	8,895.43	150,303.39	0.93
Anvil Mountain Workforce Housing	145,000.00	19,169.16	141,934.37	0.98
Escrow Accounts (Below)	646,000.00	48,440.24	314,528.41	0.49
TOTAL	5,989,853.00	697,121.73	4,841,673.95	0.81

Escrow Accounts

Ambulance	-	-	-	-
Assessor/Treasurer	-	-	-	-
Clerk's Technology Fund	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment	-	-	-	-
County Barn	21,000.00	-	14,320.26	-
Courthouse	110,000.00	-	52,705.43	-
CR 2 and 110 Asphalt Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-	-
Fire Department	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-
Gravel	50,000.00	-	-	-
Historical Archives	-	-	-	-
Land Use Fund	10,000.00	-	-	-
LOST 4-Wheelers	-	-	-	-
Road Equipment	215,000.00	48,440.24	207,064.17	-
Secure Rural School	-	-	-	-
Sheriff's Vehicle	40,000.00	-	15,000.00	-
Visitor Enhancement	50,000.00	-	438.55	-
Workforce Housing	125,000.00	-	-	-
TOTAL	646,000.00	48,440.24	314,528.41	-

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

	Budget	October	Year to Date	83% of Year % of Budget
Administrator	141,781.00	10,514.91	108,289.58	0.76
Assessor	188,882.00	7,656.38	116,771.17	0.62
Clerk & Recorder	177,907.00	14,435.62	160,473.45	0.90
Commissioners	174,640.00	13,788.48	148,926.45	0.85
Communications Liaison	116,649.00	8,659.68	79,835.91	0.68
Coroner	31,526.00	1,377.12	15,714.92	0.50
County Attorney	45,500.00	4,075.50	36,333.50	0.80
Custodian	151,000.00	16,872.14	133,355.54	0.88
District Attorney	33,301.00	-	23,876.47	0.72
Elections	45,000.00	5,782.96	41,529.69	0.92
Health Dept.	699,219.00	31,159.55	288,427.55	0.41
Intergovernment	312,967.00	20,916.92	163,195.00	0.52
Jail	10,000.00	-	14,092.00	1.41
Office of Emergency Preparedness	75,997.00	9,699.10	124,617.02	1.64
Sheriff	627,262.00	35,580.45	431,983.89	0.69
Surveyor	2,500.00		2,500.00	1.00
Treasurer	121,050.00	8,170.02	94,751.83	0.78
Veterans Officer	5,597.00	1,291.80	6,584.28	1.18
Miscellaneous	50,000.00	35,023.11	97,806.50	1.96
Sub-Total	3,010,778.00	225,003.74	2,089,064.75	0.69
Grants	240,000.00	34,041.19	103,678.19	0.43
Sub-Total	3,250,778.00	259,044.93	2,192,742.94	0.67
Treasurer's Fees	35,000.00		8,032.21	0.23
Transfer to Escrow	300,000.00		-	-
Escrow Expenditures	276,000.00	41,722.29	165,974.53	0.60
Sub-Total	611,000.00	41,722.29	174,006.74	0.28
Emergency Services Expenditures	781,028.00	230,192.53	812,184.77	1.04
Anvil Mountain Expenditures	145,000.00	19,169.16	141,934.37	0.98
TOTAL	4,787,806.00	550,128.91	3,320,868.82	0.69

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES				83% of Year
ADMINISTRATOR	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	125,681.00	10,418.32	104,329.27	0.83
Supplies	750.00	16.55	1,220.27	1.63
Telephone/Internet	1,000.00	80.04	800.00	0.80
Postage	100.00	-	22.15	0.22
Travel	2,000.00	-	834.15	0.42
Training	1,000.00	-	289.16	0.29
Electronic Equipment	-	-	-	0.00
Equipment Repair/Maint.	-	-	665.79	0.00
Subscription - Dues	250.00	-	104.00	0.42
Planning	10,000.00	-	-	0.00
Miscellaneous	1,000.00	-	24.79	0.02
TOTAL	141,781.00	10,514.91	108,289.58	0.76

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES				83% of Year
ASSESSOR	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	103,305.00	7,621.89	76,452.47	0.74
Supplies	8,000.00	34.49	6,818.60	0.85
Telephone	-	-	-	-
Postage	1,500.00	-	9.85	0.01
Printing	100.00	-	-	-
Travel	3,800.00	-	400.00	0.11
Dues	2,000.00	-	-	-
Computer Lease	50,177.00	-	32,514.46	0.65
Mapping	12,000.00	-	-	-
Master Touch	-	-	-	-
Equipment	2,000.00	-	-	-
Consulting	5,000.00	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,000.00	-	575.79	0.58
TOTAL	188,882.00	7,656.38	116,771.17	0.62

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES	83% of Year			
CLERK	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	139,759.00	14,103.83	108,049.11	0.77
Supplies	2,500.00	281.94	3,580.39	1.43
Telephone/Internet	-		-	-
Postage	1,500.00		1,102.11	0.73
Printing	750.00	49.85	671.54	0.90
Travel - Training	1,000.00		243.22	0.24
Dues - Meetings	800.00		1,576.65	1.97
Recording Service and Maintenance	8,400.00		4,560.00	0.54
Recorder's Equipment Replacement	-		10,765.00	-
Document Historic Plat Maps	22,407.00		28,695.06	1.28
Miscellaneous	791.00		1,230.37	1.56
TOTAL	177,907.00	14,435.62	160,473.45	0.90

EXPENDITURES	83% of Year			
Elections	Budget		Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	-		22,664.68	
Supplies Etc.	-	5,782.96	18,865.01	
Total	45,000	5,782.96	41,529.69	0.92

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES				83% of Year
COMMISSIONERS	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	169,012.00	13,665.60	137,359.36	0.81
Supplies	1,000.00	-	889.59	0.89
Telephone	-	-	-	-
Postage	50.00	-	-	-
Printing	2,000.00	122.88	1,053.44	0.53
Travel	2,000.00	-	201.24	0.10
Miscellaneous	578.00	-	9,422.82	16.30
TOTAL	171,640.00	13,788.48	148,926.45	0.85

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES CUSTODIAN	Budget	October	Year to Date	83% of Year % of Budget
COURTHOUSE				
Personnel	37,000.00	6,856.15	47,975.94	1.30
Supplies	2,300.00	301.28	2,451.43	1.07
Maintenance	2,000.00	1,083.06	1,813.06	0.91
Repairs	5,000.00	910.00	1,680.26	0.34
Utilities	12,000.00	548.00	8,667.05	0.72
Propane/Coal	36,000.00	3,709.76	32,938.24	0.91
Vehicle Maintenance	500.00	-	148.75	0.30
Miscellaneous	500.00	-	-	-
Sub-Total	95,300.00	13,408.25	95,674.73	1.00
HOSPITAL				
Personnel	24,800.00	3,376.91	21,202.49	0.85
Supplies	900.00	60.98	919.60	1.02
Maintenance	3,500.00	-	3,501.54	1.00
Repairs	3,500.00	-	2,008.42	0.57
Utilities	7,000.00	26.00	3,666.91	0.52
Coal	15,500.00	-	6,381.85	0.41
Miscellaneous	500.00	-	-	-
Sub-Total	55,700.00	3,463.89	37,680.81	0.68
TOTAL	151,000.00	16,872.14	133,355.54	0.88

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES				83% of Year
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel by General Fund	29,133.00	5,085.86	21,111.46	0.72
Supplies	1,000.00	144.00	4,784.10	4.78
Postage	100.00		-	-
Telephone	200.00		-	-
Travel - Training	500.00	19.93	673.82	1.35
Dues - Meetings	500.00		506.00	1.01
Licenses & Certifications	270.00		-	-
Vaccines			845.75	
Miscellaneous	500.00	441.00	889.00	1.78
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Total Operations	32,203.00	5,690.79	28,810.13	0.89
Personnel by Grant	348,598.00	15,480.04	157,247.49	0.45
Emergency Planning PHEP	22,060.00		-	-
CHAPS/PHIP	16,615.00	2,750.00	10,252.71	0.62
ARPA	48,643.00	6,200.14	61,694.72	1.27
STEPP	24,172.00		400.00	0.02
IMM3	38,744.00		-	-
IMM4	40,738.00		809.43	0.02
Miscellaneous Grants	-	548.58	10,291.05	-
Senior Grant	5,000.00	490.00	5,108.50	1.02
ELC an dELC Enhanced	54,877.00		5,938.23	0.11
CDC	45,000.00		-	-
CORE Services	22,569.00		7,875.29	0.35
Total Grants	667,016.00	25,468.76	259,617.42	0.39
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TOTAL	699,219.00	31,159.55	288,427.55	0.41

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES				83% of Year
INTERGOVERNMENT	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
La Plata Public Health	10,000.00		-	-
Planning Commission	400.00		-	-
Area Agency on Aging	6,000.00		-	-
Club 20	300.00		-	-
NACO	450.00		450.00	1.00
Volunteers of America	300.00		-	-
Region 9 E.D. District	933.00		933.00	1.00
Cemetery Donation	250.00		-	-
Fire Dept. Donations	100.00		-	-
San Juan Development Assoc.	6,000.00		-	-
Social Services	70,308.00	6,616.92	61,884.38	0.88
Colorado SBDC	211.00		-	-
Town Shared Services	31,885.00		-	-
School - Subdivision Fees	4,400.00		-	-
Annual Audit	15,000.00	14,300.00	14,300.00	0.95
Liability Insurance (CTSI)	120,000.00		-	-
Workers Comp. Insurance (CTSI)	4,500.00		-	-
Transportation Dues	450.00		-	-
Housing Solutions Grant	500.00		-	-
AXIS Mental Health	500.00		-	-
CCI Dues	6,730.00		6,730.00	1.00
Preschool Loan	6,000.00		-	-
MSI	1,000.00		-	-
Fireworks Donation	250.00		-	-
Silverton Clinic	26,000.00		-	-
Silverton Youth Center	500.00		-	-
Sub-Total	312,967.00	20,916.92	84,297.38	0.27
GRANTS				
SHF Courthouse	30,000.00	14,945.94	61,452.94	2.05
Housing Solutions CDBG	150,000.00		-	-
EPA Cooperative Agreement	50,000.00		-	-
Other Grants	10,000.00	19,095.25	42,225.25	4.22
Sub-Total	240,000.00	34,041.19	103,678.19	0.43
TOTAL	552,967.00	54,958.11	187,975.57	0.34

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

MISC

Snow Shovelling	256.25	7,820.25	-
Eye Insurance	20.00	200.00	-
Silverton Film		750.00	-
Porta Johns		181.00	-
Social Services		518.95	-
VERO		9,835.70	
Treasury		1,711.35	
IT Maintenance	90.00	270.00	
Bobcat		-	
Property Transfer	4,170.00	37,870.00	
Girodo Retirement		1,105.00	
Copier		1,024.27	
Notary		100.89	
Personnel Policy	1,189.00	1,624.00	
Posters		101.54	
Community Potluck		1,427.23	
Phoenix Data		-	
Housing Market Study		1,000.00	
Kri Metzler AAA		975.00	
Cascade Village	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Skid Steer Chains	1,145.00	1,145.00	
Hospital Building Heat System	23,152.86	25,247.86	
Total	50,000.00	35,023.11	97,908.04

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

<u>MISC</u>			
Snow Shovelling	256.25	7,820.25	-
Eye Insurance	20.00	200.00	-
Silverton Film		750.00	-
Porta Johns		181.00	-
Social Services		518.95	-
VERO		9,835.70	
Treasury		1,711.35	
IT Maintenance	90.00	270.00	
Bobcat		-	
Property Transfer	4,170.00	37,870.00	
Girodo Retirement		1,105.00	
Copier		1,024.27	
Notary		100.89	
Personnel Policy	1,189.00	1,624.00	
Posters		101.54	
Community Potluck		1,427.23	
Phoenix Data		-	
Housing Market Study		1,000.00	
Kri Metzler AAA		975.00	
Cascade Village	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Skid Steer Chains	1,145.00	1,145.00	
Hospital Building Heat System	23,152.86	25,247.86	
Total	50,000.00	35,023.11	97,908.04

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES

October

EXPENDITURES				83% of Year
COMMUNICATIONS LIAISON	Budget		Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	90,649.00	7,526.87	75,391.18	0.83
Miscellaneous	26,000.00	1,132.81	4,587.50	0.18
TOTAL	116,649.00	8,659.68	79,978.68	0.69

EXPENDITURES				100% of Year
CORONER	Budget		Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	16,526.00	1,377.12	13,771.30	0.83
Miscellaneous	15,000.00		1,943.63	0.13
TOTAL	31,526.00	1,377.12	15,714.93	0.50

EXPENDITURES				100% of Year
COUNTY ATTORNEY	Budget		Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	45,000.00	4,075.50	36,333.50	0.81
Miscellaneous	500.00		-	-
TOTAL	45,500.00	4,075.50	36,333.50	0.80

EXPENDITURES				
DISTRICT ATTORNEY				
Operations	30,600.00		21,175.78	0.69
La Plata Courthouse Remodel	2,701.00		2,700.69	1.00
TOTAL	33,301.00	-	23,876.47	0.72

EXPENDITURES				
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS				
Personnel	52,333.00	8,577.44	85,983.86	1.64
PIO	8,664.00		6,080.00	0.70
Miscellaneous	15,000.00	1,121.66	32,553.16	2.17
TOTAL	75,997.00	9,699.10	124,617.02	1.64

EXPENDITURES				100% of Year
SURVEYOR	Budget		Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	1,659.00		2,500.00	1.51
Miscellaneous	841.00		-	-
TOTAL	2,500.00	-	2,500.00	1.00

EXPENDITURES				
VETERANS OFFICER				
Personnel	5,597.00	1,291.80	6,072.53	1.08
Miscellaneous			-	-
TOTAL	5,597.00	1,291.80	6,584.28	1.18
		1,291.80		

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES	83% of Year			
SHERIFF	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	500,462.00	31,302.14	320,306.23	0.64
Workers Comp Ins.	11,000.00		-	-
Supplies	18,000.00	605.79	11,683.25	0.65
Telephone/Internet	8,200.00	562.77	5,464.33	0.67
Postage	500.00	23.30	386.15	0.77
Printing	250.00		-	-
Training	2,500.00		2,233.84	0.89
Dues - Meetings	2,500.00		632.47	0.25
Ads - Legal Notices	300.00		-	-
Bonds	-		-	-
Vehicle Maintenance	8,000.00		5,852.50	0.73
Gasoline	17,500.00	1,605.15	18,732.90	1.07
Transient Persons	500.00		-	-
Dispatch Services	24,000.00		35,830.00	1.49
Vehicle Insurance	6,000.00		-	-
Insurance	8,000.00		-	-
Matching Grant Funds	-		-	-
Rescues	150.00		-	-
Communications Towers	7,400.00	595.00	6,749.42	0.91
Special Events (4th of July)	1,000.00		-	-
Miscellaneous	1,000.00	886.30	1,468.80	1.47
Escrow			15,000.00	-
Sub-Total	617,262.00	35,580.45	424,339.89	0.69
JAIL	10,000.00	-	14,092.00	1.41
TOTAL	627,262.00	35,580.45	438,431.89	0.70

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES	83% of Year			
TREASURER	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	100,112.00	7,570.02	75,933.73	0.76
Supplies	900.00		892.01	0.99
Telephone/Internet	-		-	-
Postage	1,000.00		96.60	0.10
Printing	4,000.00		2,338.72	0.58
Travel	1,500.00		1,542.06	1.03
Dues - Meetings	1,000.00	600.00	1,828.88	1.83
Computer Lease	12,000.00		11,139.45	0.93
Electronic Equipment	-		-	-
Maps	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	538.00		980.38	1.82
TOTAL	121,050.00	8,170.02	94,751.83	0.78

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES				83% of Year
AMBULANCE ACCOCATION	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Ambulance Association	589,600.00	49,133.33	491,333.30	
Escrow	10,000.00		-	
Insurance				
SUBTOTAL	599,600.00	49,133.33	491,333.30	

EXPENDITURES				100% of Year
FIRE AUTHORITY	Budget			% of Budget
		Year to Date		
Fire Authority	54,750.00	13,687.50	54,750.00	
Building Operation and Maintenance	15,000.00	243.00	12,995.58	
Insurance	16,000.00		-	
Building Lease Purchase	25,678.00	12,838.70	25,677.40	
Truck Lease Purchase	20,000.00		-	
Fireman's Pension	30,000.00		-	
Escrow	20,000.00		25,000.00	
SUBTOTAL	181,428.00	26,769.20	118,422.98	

Emergency Services Other	125,000.00	154,290.00	190,421.49	
Transfer to Escrow	15,000.00		-	
Tax Refund	10,000.00		-	
Emergency Fire Fund	700.00		-	
Insurance	20,000.00		-	
Administration 1%	11,000.00		-	
Other			12,007.00	
SUBTOTAL	181,700.00	154,290.00	202,428.49	

TOTAL	781,028.00	230,192.53	812,184.77	-
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EXPENDITURES			
Anvil Mountian			
Payments		6,770.33	71,100.36
Utilities		1,594.32	34,065.87
Other		10,804.51	36,768.14
TOTAL		19,169.16	141,934.37

SAN JUAN COUNTY
OCTOBER 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURES	83% of Year			
ROAD AND BRIDGE	Budget	October	Year to Date	% of Budget
Personnel	366,605.00	26,393.27	280,101.86	0.76
Administration	-	-	-	-
Liability Insurance (CTSI)	42,000.00	-	-	-
Workers Comp. Insurance (CTSI)	12,000.00	-	-	-
Travel	300.00	-	-	-
Utilities	9,500.00	380.06	6,895.87	0.73
Supplies	17,000.00	2,677.14	21,624.90	1.27
Coal/Propane	8,000.00	-	4,388.30	0.55
Building Maintenance	1,500.00	-	-	-
Safety - Signs	3,000.00	-	2,382.50	0.79
Fuel	55,000.00	2,634.17	31,969.83	0.58
Oil - Antifreeze	2,500.00	-	981.01	0.39
Tires	6,000.00	-	-	-
Equipment Repair	50,000.00	1,937.20	40,134.76	0.80
Magnesium Chloride	-	6,000.00	6,000.00	-
Avalanche Control	3,000.00	-	-	-
Rock Work - Blasting	-	-	-	-
Culverts	2,500.00	13,938.50	13,938.50	5.58
Gravel - Permit	331.00	-	-	-
Snow Removal	8,500.00	-	7,250.00	0.85
Bridge Maintenance	2,000.00	-	-	-
Equipment Payment	-	-	-	-
CDL Physicals/License	200.00	-	158.75	0.79
Clothing Allowance	600.00	-	555.95	0.93
Asphalt Materials & Striping	1,000.00	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,000.00	856.00	1,476.00	1.48
Sub-Total	592,536.00	54,816.34	417,858.23	0.71
Treasurer's Fees	5,200.00	58.27	1,677.48	0.32
Transfer to Escrows	-	-	-	-
Transfer to School	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	597,736.00	54,874.61	419,535.71	0.70
Escrow Expenditures	-	6,717.95	174,515.78	-
TOTAL	597,736.00	61,592.56	594,051.49	0.99

Fund Status Report

San Juan County

Report Selection Criteria:

Selected Fund Type: ALL
 Include Encumbrances? NO
 Include Pri Yr Liabilities? NO
 Printed in Alpha by Fund Name? NO
 Exclude Additional Cash? NO
Selected Funds :

Fiscal Year: 2024
 From Period: 11
 To Period: 11

From Date: 11/1/2024
 Thru Date: 11/30/2024
 Option: Period

	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Ending Balance
General Fund (01)					
010 - COUNTY GENERAL FUND	\$1,532,546.70	\$433,558.61	(\$850,430.76)	\$0.00	\$1,115,674.55
020 - COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE	\$73,115.62	\$186,919.75	(\$100,078.88)	\$0.00	\$159,956.49
030 - CONTINGENT FUND	\$54,554.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$54,554.94
035 - AMENDMENT 1-EMERGENCY FUN	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00
040 - SOCIAL SERVICE FUND	\$80,382.08	\$8,639.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$89,021.74
045 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND	\$482,199.01	\$12,340.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$494,539.21
050 - CONSERVATION TRUST	\$14,710.73	\$36.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,747.31
051 - LODGING TAX FUND	\$526,176.22	\$82,095.76	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$608,271.98
052 - TOURISM BOARD FUND	\$8,972.76	\$0.07	(\$3,790.29)	\$0.00	\$5,182.54
055 - NOXIOUS WEED FUND	\$11,896.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,896.78
060 - TOWN OF SILVERTON	\$2,811.08	\$20,305.30	(\$19,264.72)	\$0.00	\$3,851.66
070 - DURANGO FIRE PROTECTION DIS	\$0.00	\$5,518.23	(\$5,518.23)	\$0.00	\$0.00
080 - SOUTHWEST WATER CONSERVAT	\$0.00	\$818.96	(\$818.96)	\$0.00	\$0.00
090 - ADVERTISING FEES	\$11,553.40	\$915.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,468.40
100 - REDEMPTION	\$312.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$312.30
110 - SCHOOL GENERAL	\$0.00	\$33,254.54	(\$33,254.54)	\$0.00	\$0.00
116 - SCHOOL BOND	\$0.00	\$2,898.36	(\$2,898.36)	\$0.00	\$0.00
200 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	\$0.00	\$4,240.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,240.20
210 - 911 AUTHORITY	\$89,324.57	\$4,164.65	(\$2,634.44)	\$0.00	\$90,854.78
220 - TREASURER'S FEES	\$21,128.05	\$520.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,648.05
230 - ASSESSOR'S PENALTY	\$5,548.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,548.41
240 - TREASURER'S DEEDS/FORECLOS	\$10,708.41	\$0.00	(\$480.00)	\$0.00	\$10,228.41
250 - CLERK TECHNOLOGY FEES	\$5,688.40	\$33.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,721.40
260 - ADMIN FEE	\$2,698.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,698.42
270 - PEAK INVESTMENTS	\$53,108.44	\$4,348.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$57,456.64
280 - ABATEMENTS	(\$2,333.91)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$2,333.91)

Operator: djaramillo 12/5/2024 8:59:57 AM

Report ID: GLLT85a

Fund Status Report

San Juan County

Report Selection Criteria:

Selected Fund Type: ALL
 Include Encumbrances? NO
 Include Pri Yr Liabilities? NO
 Printed in Alpha by Fund Name? NO
 Exclude Additional Cash? NO
Selected Funds :

Fiscal Year: 2024
 From Period: 11
 To Period: 11

From Date: 11/1/2024
 Thru Date: 11/30/2024
 Option: Period

	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Ending Balance
300 - ESCROW-AMBULANCE	\$94,921.07	\$107.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$95,028.39
350 - ESCROW-COMPUTER EQUIP	\$4,614.20	\$21.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,635.76
360 - ASSESSOR/TREASURER ESCROW	\$3,896.41	\$30.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,926.79
400 - ESCROW-GRAVEL	\$145,705.87	\$48.51	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145,754.38
410 - COUNTY BARN ESCROW	\$62,749.73	\$224.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,974.66
420 - ROAD EQUIP PURCHASE ESCROW	\$11,474.39	\$240.61	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,715.00
430 - LOST 4-WHEELERS ESCROW	\$4,291.29	\$16.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,307.46
440 - SEARCH & RESCUE ESCROW	\$21,392.03	\$69.76	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,461.79
450 - COURTHOUSE ESCROW	\$95,916.84	\$2,148.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$98,065.71
460 - MSI ESCROW	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
470 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	\$3,078.67	\$34.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,113.46
500 - HISTORICAL ARCHIVES ESCROW	\$600.35	\$10.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$610.64
550 - ASPHALT ESCROW	\$99,529.50	\$357.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$99,887.22
570 - FOREST RESERVE ESCROW	\$139,258.39	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$139,258.39
590 - EMERGENCY SERVICES SALES TA	\$2,552,500.43	\$164,521.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,717,022.31
600 - FIRE TRUCK FUND	\$113,201.74	\$309.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$113,510.95
650 - LAND USE ESCROW	\$78,315.41	\$135.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$78,450.66
700 - WORKFORCE HOUSING ESCROW	\$4,463.17	\$74.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,538.15
750 - ESCROW-SHERIFF VEHICLE	\$45,447.18	\$35.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,482.46
800 - PUBLIC TRUSTEE	\$60.00	\$163.00	(\$73.00)	\$0.00	\$150.00
810 - SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAX	\$10,161.87	\$16,880.34	(\$10,161.88)	\$0.00	\$16,880.33
820 - TAX HOLDING FUND	\$99,892.00	\$76,045.60	(\$93,816.86)	\$0.00	\$82,120.74
900 - ADVANCED COLLECTIONS	\$28,090.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,090.75
950 - WEST SIDE SPECIAL IMP. DISTRICT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
960 - HOSPITAL GRANT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
* Fund Type Total *	\$6,634,663.70	\$1,062,083.52	(\$1,123,220.92)	\$0.00	\$6,573,526.30

Fund Status Report

San Juan County

Report Selection Criteria:

Selected Fund Type: ALL
 Fiscal Year: 2024
 From Date: 11/1/2024
 Include Encumbrances? NO
 From Period: 11
 Thru Date: 11/30/2024
 Include Pri Yr Liabilities? NO
 To Period: 11
 Option: Period
 Printed in Alpha by Fund Name? NO
 Exclude Additional Cash? NO

Selected Funds :

Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Ending Balance
* Report Total *	\$6,634,663.70	\$1,062,083.52	(\$1,123,220.92)	\$0.00
				\$6,573,526.30

San Juan County

Composition of Cash Balances and Investments

As Of: 11/30/2024 Including Account Details

	Net Bank Balance	Investments	Cash on Hand/ In Transit	Total
<i>Cash and Cash Items</i>				
Cash on Hand	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
Cash on Hand:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
<i>Demand and Time Deposits</i>				
Citizens State Bank				
Tourism Fund Checking	\$5,304.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,304.93
Affordable Housing Checking	\$513,155.64	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$513,155.64
911 Authority/ Checking Checking	\$91,198.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$91,198.85
General Checking Checking	\$3,380,101.69	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,380,101.69
Citizens State Bank:	\$3,989,761.11	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,989,761.11

Investment Pool

		Net Bank Balance	Investments	In Transit	Cash on Hand/ Total
Citizens State Bank					
	100120367	\$0.00	\$1,138,314.56	\$0.00	\$1,138,314.56
	Citizens State Bank:	\$0.00	\$1,138,314.56	\$0.00	\$1,138,314.56
COLOTRUST					
	CO-01-0646-8001	\$0.00	\$1,126,553.09	\$0.00	\$1,126,553.09
	COLOTRUST:	\$0.00	\$1,126,553.09	\$0.00	\$1,126,553.09
Sigma Financial Corporation					
	GTR-041850	\$0.00	\$318,697.54	\$0.00	\$318,697.54
	Sigma Financial Corporation:	\$0.00	\$318,697.54	\$0.00	\$318,697.54
		<u>\$3,989,761.11</u>	<u>\$2,583,565.19</u>	<u>\$200.00</u>	<u>\$6,573,526.30</u>

Operator: djaramillo

12/5/2024 9:01:12 AM

Page 2 of 2

Report ID: BKLT30d

San Juan County Personnel Policies

Effective _____ 2025

PREAMBLE

San Juan County adopts these Personnel Policies consistent with such principles as:

- Recruiting, selecting and advancing employees based on ability, knowledge, and skills, including open consideration of qualified applicants for initial appointments.
- Training employees, as needed, to the extent possible to assure high quality performance.
- Retaining employees based on the adequacy of the employee's performance, correcting inadequate performance and separating employees whose inadequate performance cannot be corrected.
- Assuring lawful treatment of applicants and employees in all aspects of personnel administration without regard to any protected classification set forth in state and/or federal law, regulation, etc.
- Assuring that employees are protected against coercion for partisan political purposes and are prohibited from using their official authority for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election or a nomination for office.
- Assuring fair and adequate compensation for all employees. Salaries and benefits will be periodically reviewed and adjusted for fairness and competitiveness, subject to the approval of the Board of County Commissioners.
- This Handbook applies to the Sheriff's Department only to the extent that it does not conflict with the Department's policies, Colorado Statute, state/federal law, case law, etc.

Section 100 – General Policies

Policy 100 – Definitions

1. **Appointed Officials.** Those persons that were appointed to County Office by the Board of Commissioners. Such people are compensated according to contract or agreement with the Board.
2. **Compensatory time (aka “Comp Time”).** When employees receive time off instead of overtime pay.
3. **Date of Hire.** Date Employee was most recently hired by the County and began performing services for the County.
4. **Elected Officials.** Those persons holding County offices as defined by Colorado Revised Statutes, by virtue of the vote of the electorate. Such persons are subject to the requirements of Resolution 95-1 regarding the days and hours that County offices shall be open to the public.
5. **Employee.** An individual employed by the County to provide services for the County in exchange for compensation, which individual is not an independent contractor. All Employees are classified either “Exempt” or “Non-exempt” and “Full-time” or “Part-time.
6. **Employer.** “Employer” means San Juan County (also referred to within these Policies as “the County”).
7. **Exempt Employee.** An “Exempt” Employee is not entitled to overtime pay or accrue “comp time.” Exempt Employees are paid on a salary basis with a minimum guaranteed salary set by as applicable, federal or state laws (to the extent applicable) and their job duties qualify them as exempt under the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”).
8. **Full-time Employee.** An Employee who is employed for an indefinite period and is regularly scheduled to work 35 hours or more hours per workweek.
9. **Non-exempt Employee.** A “Non-exempt” Employee receives overtime pay or “comp time” at the rate of 1.5 times their regular rate of pay for actual hours worked in excess of 40 per workweek. Non-exempt Employees are paid only for hours actually worked, designated holidays, or for paid leaves provided by the County or required by law. Only time actually worked is counted toward computing overtime. Leave time, whether paid or unpaid, does not count as hours actually worked when computing overtime.
10. **Office Days/Hours.** Monday through Friday from 8:00 to 4:00.
11. **Part-time Employee.** A “Part-time” Employee is employed for an indefinite period of time to work a regular schedule of less than 30 hours per week, or to work on an as-needed,

relief or fill-in basis. All Part-time Employees are paid on an hourly basis at a rate specified when hired, unless otherwise designed by the County. Part-time Employees receive no benefits other than those required by law and those specifically designed by the County (e.g., vacation, workers' compensation, paid sick leave under the Colorado Healthy Families & Workplaces Act ("HFWA")).

12. **Payday.** Payday will be at the end of every calendar month. If Payday falls on a Holiday, then Payday will be the last workday before such Holiday.
13. **Pay Period.** The pay period is one (1) month.
14. **Volunteers.** Those persons who periodically perform a service for the County under the supervision of an elected official or employee, and who are not normally compensated for such service. Such persons generally are not subject to the requirements of this personnel policy (unless otherwise specified herein), nor do volunteers receive the benefits identified in these Policies.
15. **Workweek.** The workweek is a seven-day period starting on Sunday morning at 12:00 a.m. and ending on Saturday evening at 11:59 p.m. The workweek is significant for purposes of computing overtime hours for Non-exempt Employees.

Policy 110 – Employment At-Will

1. These Personnel Policies have been designed as a reference to give Employees a summary of most policies and benefits of San Juan County ("the County"). **THESE POLICIES ARE NOT INTENDED TO CREATE, AND SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO CREATE, A CONTRACT BETWEEN EMPLOYEES AND THE COUNTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. THE PERSONNEL POLICIES MAY BE CHANGED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COUNTY WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE TO, OR APPROVAL BY, EMPLOYEES.** Any modifications to these policies must be in writing and approved by the Board. No supervisor or other individual is authorized to modify the terms of these policies, either verbally or in writing. The Personnel Policies repeal and replace all prior Policies and prior verbal or written statements to the extent that they relate to the subjects covered by these Policies.
2. **ALL EMPLOYMENT WITH THE COUNTY IS AT-WILL, MEANING THAT EITHER THE EMPLOYEE OR THE COUNTY MAY TERMINATE THE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP AT ANY TIME, WITH OR WITHOUT CAUSE OR PRIOR NOTICE.** No policy contained in these Policies is intended to change or can be interpreted as changing this basic nature of the employer-employee relationship, nor can verbal or written statements by supervisors or other management change the fact that employment with the County is at-will.
3. **Acceptance of Policies.** Employees accept the policies set forth in these Policies by continuing to accept employment with the County with knowledge of these Policies, even if Employee fails or refuses to read these Policies.

Policy 120 – New Hire Documents

1. **W-4.** All new Employees must accurately complete a W-4 Form required by the federal government and provide all information, including social security number, necessary for the County to properly withhold and report income taxes on Employee's earnings with the County. Failure to complete a W-4 will result in the County withholding from Employee's earnings for income taxes as if Employee is single without any allowances or exemption. The W-4 must be updated whenever Employee's allowances or exempt-status change. It is the Employee's responsibility to report such changes to the County and revise the W-4.
2. **Social Security Number.** The County is required by the I.R.S. and Fair Labor Standards Act to record in its records the name and social security number of each Employee as they appear on the social security card.
3. **I-9 Form.** The County adheres to the requirements concerning verification of Employee eligibility to work in the United States set forth in the Federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended. An I-9 Form (Employment Eligibility Verification Form) must be completed within the applicable period. The County is required to have all new hires provide documentation establishing identification and employment eligibility within three business days from the first day of work. The I-9 Form designates the types of documents acceptable for this purpose. If, for some reason, the new Employee is unable to present the required documentation, the Employee must produce within this 3-business-day period a receipt showing that he or she has applied for replacement documentation. If Employee cannot produce the actual documents required within 90 calendar days of hire, Employee will be terminated. Employees who have temporary immigration status must update the I-9 and provide documentation of any extensions of the temporary status by the expiration date. Employees who have temporary immigration status must update their authorization with the County Administrator and provide documentation of any extensions of the temporary status by the expiration date, as required.
4. **Accuracy of Application Information.** The County relies upon the representations of applicants prior to employment in deciding whether to make a job offer. If false information is provided on the application for employment, on the résumé, during the pre-employment interview, or otherwise in the hiring process, upon the County's discovery of the falsification, regardless of when this occurs, the Employee will most likely be discharged.

Policy 130 – Discrimination and Harassment Prohibition

1. **Equal Employment Opportunity.** The County believes that all employees and volunteers should have an equal opportunity to succeed in the workplace and are entitled to a workplace that is safe and free from discrimination, harassment, and retaliation based on the employee's protected status. Further, the County believes that when employees and volunteers have a safe workplace that is free from discrimination, harassment, unfair treatment, and retaliation employees and volunteers are more productive and are more inclined to remain in the employee's job and that the County benefits from increased employee productivity and retention. To this end, the County adopts this equal

employment opportunity policy to prevent and disincentivize unlawful harassment, discrimination, and retaliation based on protected classifications.

2. **Policy.** There shall be no unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation against Employees, volunteers, or applicants for employment because of hair, race or color, religion or creed, sex or gender, gender identity or gender expression, marital status, national origin or ancestry, age, sexual orientation, pregnancy, physical or mental disability, military status, genetic information, or other protected status. Equal employment opportunity, as required by law, shall apply to all personnel actions including, but not limited to recruitment, hiring, upgrading, promotion, demotion, layoff, or termination.
3. **Protected classifications.** The following are some of the identified protected classifications under federal and state law:
 - a. Age. Age as used above refers to the age group 40 and above, as specified by the Age Discrimination in Employment Act and the Colorado Antidiscrimination Act.
 - b. “Disability” includes physical and mental disabilities that substantially limit one or more major life activity. Disabled individuals must be otherwise qualified for the job and able to perform essential job functions with or without reasonable accommodations and without causing a direct threat to themselves or others.
 - c. Genetic Information. Genetic information includes: 1) information about a person’s genetic tests; 2) information about the genetic tests of that person’s family members; 3) a person’s family medical history (i.e., the manifestation of a disease or disorder in a person’s family members, often used to determine if a person has an increased risk of getting a disorder, disease or condition in the future); 4) a person’s request for, and receipt of, genetic services; 5) a person’s participation in clinical research that includes genetic services (or the person’s family members participation); 6) the genetic information of a fetus carried by a person or a family member of the person; 7) the genetic information of an embryo legally held by a person or a family member using assisted reproductive technology.
 - d. Hair and Race. “Race” includes the employee’s race and the personal characteristics associated with race (such as hair texture, skin color, or certain facial features). So, the term “race” includes, but is not limited to, hair texture, hair type, or a protective hairstyle that is commonly or historically associated with race, such as but not limited to braids, locs, twists, tight coils or curls, cornrows, Bantu knots, Afros, and/or headwraps. “Color discrimination” involves treating someone unfavorably because of skin color complexion.
 - e. “Marital status” means a relationship or a spousal status of an individual, including but not limited to being single, cohabitating, engaged, widowed, married, in a civil union, or legally separated, or a relationship or a spousal status of an individual who has had or is in the process of having a marriage or civil union dissolved or declared invalid.

- f. Religion. Title VII defines “religion” to include “all aspects of religious observance and practice as well as belief,” not just practices that are mandated or prohibited by a tenet of the individual’s faith. Religion includes not only traditional, organized religions such as Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism, and Buddhism, but also religious beliefs that are new, uncommon, not part of a formal church or sect, only subscribed to by a small number of people, or that seem illogical or unreasonable to others. Further, a person’s religious beliefs “need not be confined in either source or content to traditional or parochial concepts of religion.” A belief is “religious” for Title VII purposes if it is “religious” in the person’s “own scheme of things,” i.e., it is a “sincere and meaningful” belief that “occupies a place in the life of its possessor parallel to that filled by . . . God.”
 - g. Sex, Gender Identity, Gender Expression, and Sexual Orientation. The terms “sex” and “gender” include an individual’s sex, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, or sexual orientation. Colorado law defines “sexual orientation” as “an individual’s identity, or another individual’s perception thereof, in relation to the gender or genders to which the individual is sexually or emotionally attracted and the behavior or social affiliation that may result from the attraction.” Colorado law defines “gender expression” as “an individual’s way of reflecting and expressing the individual’s gender to the outside world, typically demonstrated through appearance, dress, and behavior.” Finally, “gender identity” means “an individual’s innate sense of the individual’s own gender, which may or may not correspond with the individual’s sex assigned at birth.”
 - h. “Veteran.” The term “veteran” means individuals who have served in the Armed Forces as defined at 38 U.S.C.A. 4211.
4. **Harassment based on a Protected Classification.** As used in this Policy, the term “harass” or “harassment” means to engage in, or the act of engaging in any unwelcome physical or verbal conduct or any written, pictorial, or visual communication directed at an individual or group of individuals because of that individual’s or group’s membership in, or perceived membership in a protected classification (as described in Section 1 and Section 3 of this Policy), which conduct or communication is subjectively offensive to the individual alleging harassment and is objectively offensive to a reasonable individual who is a member of the same protected classification. Factors that will be considered include, but are not limited to:
- a. The frequency of the conduct or communication, recognizing that a single incident may rise to the level of harassment;
 - b. The number of individuals engaged in the conduct or communication;
 - c. The type or nature of the conduct or communication recognizing that conduct or communication that, at one time, was or is welcome between two or more individual may become unwelcome to one or more of those individuals;

- d. The duration of the conduct or communication;
 - e. The location where the conduct or communication occurred;
 - f. Whether the conduct or communication is threatening;
 - g. Whether any power differential exists between the individual alleged to have engaged in harassment and the individual alleging the harassment;
 - h. Any use of epithets, slurs, or other conduct or communication that is humiliating or degrading; and
 - i. Whether the conduct or communication reflects stereotypes about an individual or group of individuals in a protected classification.
5. **“Unprofessional conduct.”** Conduct that does not rise to the level of harassment may, nevertheless, result in discipline or discharge (e.g., unprofessional or inappropriate conduct). Such conduct includes, but is not limited to sexual advances or propositioning, jokes of a sexual nature, unwelcome comments about someone’s clothing or appearance, intimate stories about one’s sex life, sexually explicit photographs or drawings, and unprofessional or inappropriate treatment toward an individual, no matter whether such conduct is based on a protected classification. Unprofessional conduct may result in discipline or discharge, regardless of whether it rises to the level of unlawful sexual harassment.
6. **Treat Unwelcome Conduct as Unwelcome.** If an Employee or volunteer finds someone’s conduct sexually harassing, or harassing on another protected basis, or unprofessional /inappropriate, the Employee or volunteer should not encourage that person to continue by indicating that the Employee or volunteer likes or approves of the conduct. Further, the Employee or volunteer should report the conduct to the County Administrator or the County Attorney.
7. **Reporting Discrimination or Harassment.** The County encourages the free reporting, discussion, and exposure of discriminatory, harassing, and retaliatory practices in order to better protect employees/volunteers and discourage discriminatory, harassing, retaliatory, or unfair behavior. Attempts to interfere with an Employee’s or volunteers or Employees’ ability to communicate about and report any of the behavior discussed in this Policy will lead to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Accordingly, any Employee or volunteer who is subjected to or who observes conduct the Employee or volunteer honestly believes is in violation of this policy should report it to the County Administrator or the County Attorney. This includes conduct by co-workers, supervisors, management, directors or clients, volunteers, suppliers or others encountered during the course and scope of the Employee’s employment. It is the County’s desire to maintain a professional working environment and to prevent any unlawful discrimination or harassment in employment. Employees and volunteers are strongly advised that they should not quit employment because of conduct that violates this policy rather than

reporting such conduct. Please give the County a reasonable opportunity to investigate and correct any violations of this policy. Upon receiving a report of conduct that violates or may violate this policy, the County will take prompt, reasonable action to investigate or address alleged discriminatory, harassing, retaliatory, or unfair employment practices. The County will take prompt, reasonable remedial action, when warranted, in response to complaints of discriminatory, harassing, retaliatory, or unfair employment practices.

8. **Retention of Records / Repository of Complaints.** The State of Colorado requires the County to preserve any personnel or employment record the County made, received, or kept for at least five years after the later of: (a) the date the County made or received the record; or (b) the date of the personnel action about which the record pertains. "Personnel records" includes, but are not limited to:
 - a. requests for accommodation;
 - b. written and oral employee complaints of discrimination, harassment, or unfair employment practices;
 - c. submitted job applications;
 - d. records related to hiring, promotion, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, rates of pay or other terms of compensation, and selection for training or apprenticeship; and
 - e. records of training provided to or facilitated for employees.

Additionally, the State of Colorado also requires the County to maintain "an accurate, designated repository of all written or oral complaints of discriminatory, harassing, retaliatory, or unfair employment practices that includes, but is not limited to: (1) the date of the complaint; (2) the identity of the complaining party, if the complaint was not made anonymously; (3) the identity of the alleged perpetrator; and (4) the substance of the complaint." The County will only share such information on a need-to-know basis and the County will not retaliate against any Employee that submits a complaint for inclusion in the repository because of such submission. The goal of such efforts is to prevent harassment and deter future harassers and protect employees from harassment.

9. **Discipline/Discharge.** An Employee or volunteer engaging in any unlawful discrimination or harassment against another Employee, as set forth above, shall be subject to disciplinary action that may include termination, demotion, suspension, or whatever disciplinary action the County deems appropriate under the circumstances. Employees/volunteers may be disciplined or discharged for unprofessional conduct in violation of this policy, even if the conduct is not unlawful conduct. Any Employee who is dishonest in reporting information that another person is engaging in conduct that violates this policy is similarly subject to discipline or discharge.

10. **Retaliation Prohibited.** Retaliation is defined as any adverse employment action taken against an Employee because the Employee engaged in activity protected under this policy. Protected activities may include, but are not limited to, reporting or assisting in reporting suspected violations of this policy; and cooperating in investigations or proceedings arising out of a violation of this policy. Adverse employment action is an action or conduct that materially affects the terms and conditions of an Employee's employment or that is reasonably likely to deter an Employee from engaging in protected activity. No Employee shall be subject to adverse action because the Employee reports any behavior or conduct that the Employee believes is prohibited under this or any other policy in these Policies, even behavior or conduct believed to be unprofessional. Further, no Employee shall be subject to adverse action because an Employee assists in any investigation regarding behavior or conduct under this policy. The County will not tolerate such retaliation against any Employee who, in good faith, makes any report regarding behavior or conduct under this or any other policy. Any Employee or volunteer who believes the Employee/volunteer has been subject to retaliation should report it to the County Administrator or the County Attorney. Please give the County a reasonable opportunity to investigate and correct any violations of this policy. Any County Employee/volunteer who retaliates against anyone, as prohibited by this policy, will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.
11. **Cooperation/No Retaliation.** Employees and volunteers must cooperate fully during an investigation and must provide the investigator with honest and complete responses. No Employee shall be retaliated against for making a report of conduct that the Employee honestly and reasonably believes is in violation of this policy or the law, or for participating in an investigation of such conduct. Any retaliatory conduct against the Employee must be reported using the above procedure for reporting discrimination and harassment. The County will investigate the circumstances and take appropriate action.
12. **Non-Employees.** Employees shall not, in the course or scope of their employment, unlawfully discriminate against, harass or engage in unprofessional conduct toward non-employees or clients based on the non-employee or client's protected status (listed in paragraph 1). Such conduct may result in discipline or discharge. Similarly, Employees who are subjected by non-employees to conduct prohibited by this policy in the course or scope of their employment should report this conduct to the County in the same manner as if the conduct were by an Employee. The County will investigate and take appropriate action.

Policy 140 -- Requests for Accommodations regarding Disability, Religion, Pregnancy and Pregnancy-Related Conditions

1. **Policy.** The American with Disabilities Act, as amended, requires employers to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities who are employees or applicants of employment. Similarly, Title VI requires employers to reasonably accommodate an employee's requests for reasonable accommodation(s). Finally, state and federal law require organizations to provide reasonable accommodation to employees who

are pregnant or have pregnancy-related conditions. Employees seeking such accommodation(s) should contact the County Administrator.

2. **Disability and Religious Accommodation.** The County will provide reasonable accommodation for qualified individuals with known disabilities to allow the individual to satisfy and perform the essential functions of the employee's position. The County will also reasonably accommodate those Employees whose work requirements interfere with a sincerely held religious belief. The County will make such accommodation(s) unless doing so would result in an undue hardship to the County or create a direct threat to the Employee or others. Requests for reasonable accommodation must be directed to the County Administrator.
3. **Accommodations for Pregnancy and Pregnancy-Related Conditions.** The County will provide reasonable accommodation(s) to an applicant for employment, or an Employee, because of pregnancy, health conditions related to pregnancy or physical recovery from childbirth, absent an undue hardship on the County. And the County will not deny employment opportunities because of its need to make pregnancy-related reasonable accommodations. The County will not force an applicant or Employee affected by pregnancy-related conditions to accept accommodation(s) that she has not requested or that is unnecessary to perform the essential function of her job. Similarly, the County will not require a pregnant Employee to take leave if there is another reasonable accommodation that may be provided.

Policy 150 - Equal Pay for Equal Work.

1. **Policy.** The County will not unlawfully discriminate between Employees on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression (hereinafter collectively referred to as "sex"), including by paying an Employee of one sex a wage rate less than the rate paid to an Employee of a different sex for substantially similar work, except where the wage differential is based on a seniority system; a merit system; a system that measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; the geographic location where the work is performed; education, training, or experience to the extent that they are reasonably related to the work in question; or travel, if the travel is a regular and necessary condition of the work performed. Accordingly, if you believe that your compensation does not comply with this requirement, please contact the County Administrator. Further, the County will not seek the wage rate history of a prospective Employee or require disclosure of wage rate or prior benefit information as a condition of employment; rely on a prior wage rate to determine a wage rate; discriminate or retaliate against a prospective Employee for failing to disclose the Employee's wage rate history; discharge or retaliate against an Employee for actions by an Employee in asserting the rights established by Colorado law against an employer; or discharge, discipline, discriminate against, or otherwise interfere with an Employee for inquiring about, disclosing, or discussing the Employee's wage rate.
2. **Posting Prior to Selection for a Job Opening.** The County also identifies that it will announce to all County Employees each job opportunity on the same calendar day and prior to the date on which the County makes a selection decision. Such posting shall include:

- a. The hourly or salary compensation or the range of the hourly or salary compensation;
 - b. A general description of benefits and other compensation applicable to the job opportunity; and
 - c. The date the application window is anticipated to close.
 - d. Priority for all job openings will be given first to existing staff, provided all necessary qualifications are met.
 - e. In the event there is not a qualified or acceptable employee for promotion or transfer, the opening will be filled in the following manner:
 - 1) Announcement of job opening will be posted at the County Courthouse, and will be published in a local newspaper
 - 2) Applications will be screened by the appropriate department head and the County Administrator for qualifications, and a list will be prepared of qualified applicants.
 - 3) Selection of person to be hired will be made from the list of qualified applicants, subject to final approval by the County Administrator and the Board of County Commissioners.
3. **Posting After a Selection for a Job Opening.** The County will also make reasonable efforts to announce, post, or otherwise make known, within thirty (30) calendar days after a candidate who is selected to fill a job opportunity begins working in the position the following information to those the County intends the selected candidate to work with regularly:
- a. The name of the candidate selected for the job opportunity;
 - b. The selected candidate's former job title if selected while already employed by the County;
 - c. The selected candidate's new job title; and
 - d. Information regarding how employees may demonstrate interest in similar job opportunities in the future, including identifying individuals or departments to whom the employees can express interest in similar job opportunities.

Policy 160 – Change of Personnel Information

1. **Employee Personnel Records.** Employee personnel records, as required by law or as deemed essential for efficient operations, will be maintained by the County. Employees are to promptly report changes in the following personnel information, in writing to the County Administrator.
 - a. Name;
 - b. Address;
 - c. Telephone number/s;
 - d. Dependents;
 - e. Person/s to notify in case of emergency;
 - f. Health insurance coverage;
 - g. Status of any license, certification or other criteria required for the job;
 - h. Conviction of any crime;
 - i. Moving violations and/or loss of driver's license;
 - j. Change in bank or bank account used by Employee for payroll direct deposit.
2. **Failure to Timely Report Changes.** Failure to timely report changes regarding the above information could result in loss of wages or benefits, liability to third parties (e.g., I.R.S., insurance), discipline, or discharge.
3. **Personnel Files are the Sole Property of the County.** Personnel files are the property of the County. Current Employees may, upon request and approval from the County, inspect and copy any part of his or her own personnel file once each year. The County may, at its own discretion, schedule that review for a time that is convenient to both parties and may deny the request of an Employee who has already inspected and/or copied the Employee's personnel file that year. Further, the County may require the Employee to pay the reasonable cost of duplication of documents. The Employee's "personnel file" is those records that are used or have been used to determine the Employee's qualifications for employment, promotion, additional compensation, or employment termination or other disciplinary action.

Policy 170 – Safeguarding & Disposal of Personal Identifying Information

1. **Purpose.** The County understands the importance of keeping personal identifying information secure. To that end, the County implements the following policy to ensure that personal identifying information is handled with care.
2. **Personal Identifying Information (PII) means:** a social security number; a personal identification number; a password; a pass code; an official state or government-issued driver's license or identification card number; a government passport number; biometric data; an employer, student, or military identification number; or a financial transaction device.

3. **Safeguarding PII.** In order to protect PII, including that of Employees and volunteers, from unauthorized access, use, modification, disclosure, or destruction, the County limits access of PII to those individuals who need such information to perform their position with the County.
4. **Disposal of PII.** When paper or electronic documents containing PII are no longer necessary for the County's business purposes, the County will destroy or arrange for the destruction of the documents in its custody or control by shredding, erasing, or otherwise modifying the personal identifying information in the documents to make the information unreadable or indecipherable through any means.
5. **Notice of Security Breach.** The County will take no more than 30 days to provide Employees notice of a security breach that results in or is likely to result in the misuse of PII when the breach involves a Colorado resident's first name or first initial and last name in combination with: the individual's social security number; student, military, or passport identification number; driver's license number or identification card number; medical information; health insurance identification number; or biometric data; username or email address, in combination with a password or security questions and answers, that would permit access to an online account; or an account number or credit or debit card number in combination with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to that account, when any of these data elements are not encrypted, redacted, or secured by any other method rendering the name or the element unreadable or unusable.

Policy 180 -Expense Reimbursement

1. **Purpose.** The County will reimburse you for expenses you incur on behalf of the County where such expenses are reasonable and approved in advance by the County Administrator or the Board.
2. **Expense Report.** For all reimbursements, you must receive prior approval from the County Administrator or the Board. Employees should seek normal business accommodation, because extra costs for lavish or luxury services will not be reimbursed. Record expenses on a reimbursement request form and attach a receipt and an explanation for each expenditure, then submit the voucher to the County Administrator.
3. **Time Limits.** Employees must submit expense forms and supporting documentation within 30 calendar days of incurring the expense. The County has no obligation to reimburse Employees for expenses that are not properly reported and documented within this time.
4. **Reasonable expenses.** Expenses incurred and purchases must be reasonable amounts and shall not be for any alcohol or controlled substances.

Policy 190 - Complaint Procedure

1. **General Work-Related Complaints.** To resolve general work-related complaints not involving violations of the County's policy on unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation (see Policy 130), or other suspected unlawful conduct, the Employee or volunteer should first consider discussing the matter with the Employee/volunteer involved. Often an honest, open discussion is all that is needed to resolve a concern. If, however, you are uncomfortable discussing the situation with the other Employee/volunteer or such a discussion did not resolve the situation, the Employee/volunteer should seek assistance from his or her immediate supervisor. If the supervisor is unable to or fails to resolve the Employee's/volunteer's complaint, the Employee/volunteer should submit the complaint to the next level of management in writing, stating the efforts that were made to resolve this complaint.
2. **Complaints of Unlawful Conduct or Safety Issues.** Any complaint of violations of the policy on unlawful discrimination, retaliation, harassment, unfair employment practices, safety issues, or other illegal conduct must be reported to the County Administrator or the County Attorney. Further, supervisors that receive such complaints must report that complaint to the County Administrator. The complaint should be made in writing and include details regarding the nature of the conduct, place, time and date, and identity of any witnesses. Do not quit your employment over another person's illegal conduct without giving the County notice of the conduct and an opportunity to correct the situation. The complaint will be investigated. Employees and volunteers must cooperate fully with the investigation and provide honest and complete responses.
3. **Post-Investigation.** After an investigation regarding unlawful conduct, the Employee/volunteer who made the complaint and the Employee/volunteer accused will be informed of the County's determination. Any Employee/volunteer determined to be engaging in unlawful conduct or conduct that is unprofessional or otherwise in violation of the County's policy shall be subject to disciplinary action or discharge, depending on what the County deems, in its discretion, is appropriate under the circumstances.

SECTION 200 – WORK HOURS & PAY POLICIES

Policy 200 – Time Sheets and Pay Schedule

1. **Time Sheets.** Time sheets must be complete and correct at the end of his/her shift at the end of the workweek. All Non-exempt Employees are required to identify every hour worked during a workday, workweek, etc. Employees are not permitted to have someone else clock in or out for them. Employees **shall not perform any work before clocking in or after clocking out for the day**, and failure to comply with this requirement may lead to discipline, up to and including termination. Incomplete time sheets will not be approved or processed for payment. Failure to submit the time sheet properly and fully completed and approved by the due date may result in discipline or discharge. Employees shall not allow other people to complete their time sheets. Time sheets are important business

documents and must be accurate. They are subject to audit by regulatory agencies. Any falsification of a time sheet or failure to identify all hours worked may result in discipline or discharge from employment.

2. **Working “off the clock” is prohibited.** Non-exempt Employees are not permitted to perform work “off-the-clock” (i.e., without being clocked in or identifying that time as time worked on the timecard or the County’s timekeeping system). This means that if you are working for the County, you must be “clocked in” during that time or you must immediately report it to the County that you worked time that was not recorded. Further, the County requests that you immediately inform the County Administrator if anyone (e.g., co-Employee, supervisor, manager, etc.) requests that you work off-the-clock or that you perform work duties before or after clocking in. The County will make every effort possible to ensure that all Employees are paid for time worked.

Policy 210 – Overtime and Non-Work Time

1. **Policy.** It is the policy of San Juan County that no employee work over 40 hours per week unless it is necessary for the safe and efficient operation of County services. Elected officials and supervisory personnel shall make every reasonable effort to avoid having employees work over 40 hours.
2. **Overtime.** Overtime shall not be worked without the expressed permission of elected official or supervisory personnel. Such permission shall be obtained in advance of working the overtime except in emergencies, in which case it shall be obtained as soon as possible.
3. **Working in excess of 40 hours in a workweek.** Non-exempt Employees who work in excess of 40 hours in a workweek will receive 1.5 times their regular rate of pay for the overtime worked. Salaried, non-exempt employees who are required by elected officials or supervisory personnel to work more than 40 hours in any given week shall be compensated by receiving time off (commonly referred to as “Comp Time”) at the rate of 1 and 1/2 hours for every hour worked in excess of 40. Comp time will be taken off, at the direction of the Department Head, County Administrator, and/or supervisor and within a year of the time during which it was earned, unless such time off would jeopardize the safe and efficient operation of County services. In such case, the employee is allowed to accrue comp time past the 4-week period only until such time can be taken off without jeopardy to the County. Under no circumstances will an employee be allowed to accrue more than 100 hours. Exempt employees do not receive overtime or “comp time”.
4. **Multiple Rates of Pay.** If the Employee has two or more job positions that are paid at different rates, the overtime rate is based on the average of the two rates. Exempt Employees do not receive additional pay for overtime, but they also do not have pay deducted from their guaranteed salary for a partial day’s absence, unless the deduction is permitted by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for Exempt salary-basis Employees.

However, such Employees may be required to use accrued paid time off benefits for full-day or partial-day absences.

5. **Non-Work Time.** Holidays, other leave days and duty-free meal breaks are not work time. Even if the Employee is compensated for this time, the time does not count as hours worked when computing overtime. For example, if a non-exempt Employee who is eligible for holiday pay works 38 hours Monday through Thursday and has Friday off for a paid holiday, the Employee will be paid for the 46 hours (38 hours worked, plus 8 hours holiday pay). No overtime premium will be paid because the actual hours worked did not exceed 40 in the workweek.
6. **Pre-approval of Overtime.** All overtime must be pre-approved by Employee's supervisor. If an emergency arises that requires the Employee to remain at work beyond the Employee's regular schedule and it is not possible to get the time pre-approved, the Employee must report the extra time worked to the supervisor by the next workday. Non-exempt Employees who work overtime without authorization or without declaration of an emergency may be disciplined or discharged.
7. **Mandatory Overtime.** Occasionally situations may arise that require the Employee to work overtime at the County's request. Employees must be willing to work hours as necessary to perform the job.
8. **Reporting Errors in Hours/Pay.** Any Employee who believes the County failed to properly compensate the Employee for all hours worked or for any paid leave must report this error to the County Administrator, so the County can investigate the situation and correct any errors or improper compensation. Reporting should be in writing, dated and signed by the Employee to avoid any miscommunication. This applies to improper deductions from salary, failure to pay overtime rate when applicable, missed hours and other errors resulting in under-compensation. It also applies to errors that result in over-compensation.

Policy 220 – Wage Deductions

1. **Required Deductions.** The County shall automatically take the legally required deductions (e.g., F.I.C.A., income tax, social security) from gross wages. Deductions for insurance premiums and other benefits shall require prior written authorization from the Employee except in cases of court order or where otherwise required by law.
2. **Deductions from Exempt Employees' Salary.** Exempt Employees are paid on a salary basis and, in general, must be paid their full salary for any workweek in which they perform work. Exemptions to this general rule include:
 - a. Exempt Employees who are absent for at least a full day for personal reasons or because of sickness or disability need not be paid for that day once they have exhausted all applicable paid leave benefits.

- b. If an Exempt Employee violates a safety rule of major significance, his or her pay may be reduced in an amount to be determined by the County as a penalty for that violation.
- c. Exempt Employees may be suspended without pay for violating workplace conduct policies, but only in full-day increments. Their pay will be reduced in an amount that is proportionate to the number of days suspended. “Workplace conduct” policies are summarized in the Unacceptable Conduct Policy in these Policies. “Workplace conduct” does not include performance or attendance deficiencies.
- d. Exempt Employees who work less than 40 hours during their first or last workweek of employment will be paid a proportionate part of their full salary for the time actually worked.

The County will reimburse any Exempt Employee whose pay is reduced in violation of this policy. Improper deductions should be reported immediately to the County Administrator.

Policy 230 – Breaks & Meal Periods

- 1. **Breaks.** Non-exempt Employees are authorized and permitted to take one ten-minute rest period in the middle of every four-hour work period. This time is paid and is considered nonproductive work time. The supervisor may set break times. Breaks do not accumulate if not taken and cannot be used in combination with a meal period or for purposes of arriving late or leaving early. The County requests that you inform the County Administrator if anyone (e.g., co-Employee, supervisor, manager, etc.) does not authorize or permit you to take a rest break as required.
- 2. **Meal Periods.** If a Non-exempt Employee works longer than five hours in a workday, the Employee is entitled to an unpaid meal period of not less than thirty minutes. The Employee’s supervisor may set the time for meal periods. These meal periods are not compensated and are not treated as work time. When the circumstances prevent a meal period of at least 30 minutes, the Employee shall be permitted to consume an “on-duty” i.e., paid meal while performing duties. Non-exempt Employees shall be fully compensated for on-duty meal periods and such time shall be treated as work time. Such meal periods, to the extent practical, shall be at least one hour after the start, and one hour before the end, of the shift. Non-exempt Employees must not work during their meal periods unless required to do so by the supervisor or other management. Non-exempt Employees are required to indicate on their timecard when they leave and return from meal period. When the circumstances prevent a meal period of at least 30 minutes, the Employee shall be permitted to consume an “on-duty” (i.e., paid) meal while performing duties.

Policy 240 – Scheduling.

- 1. **Policy.** All employees and volunteers will be provided with a schedule of hours, workdays, etc. by the employee’s supervisor. Full-time employees will be scheduled to work as

required. The particular schedule of hours worked will be determined by elected officials and supervisory personnel.

2. **Road and Bridge scheduling.** Employees in the Road and Bridge department will also receive an on-call schedule but will not receive any additional compensation unless the employee is working.

Section 300 – Leaves of Absence

Policy 300 – Sick Leave/Colorado Healthy Families and Workplace Act

1. **Colorado Healthy Families and Workplace Act.** The County provides sick leave in accordance with the Colorado Health Families and Workplace Act (“HFWA”) and other statutory requirements.
 - a. Beginning on the date of hire (or the applicable effective date of the HFWA, whichever is later), all employees shall earn one day (i.e., 8 hours) of HFWA Paid Leave each month. Nonexempt employees who work more than 240 hours in a month will receive additional HFWA Paid Leave for hours beyond 240 on the basis of 1 additional hour for every 30 hours over 240 hours in a month.
 - b. At the end of each calendar year, Employees can roll over unused paid HFWA Paid Leave up to 30 days of HFWA Leave.
 - c. An Employee may be required to use paid HFWA Leave in hourly increments unless the County specifically allows such leave to be taken in smaller increments of time.
 - d. If an Employee uses paid HFWA Leave for more than four (4) consecutive workdays, the County may require reasonable documentation that the HFWA Leave is for a purpose that is authorized by the Act.
 - e. Pursuant to Colorado §8-13.3-404, the County permits Employees to use accrued paid HFWA Leave when:
 - 1) The Employee
 - a) Has a mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition that prevents the employee from working;
 - b) Needs to obtain a medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical injury or health condition;
 - c) Needs to obtain preventative medical care;

- d) Needs to evacuate the Employee's place of residence due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or other unexpected occurrence or event that results in the need to evacuate the Employee's residence; or
 - e) Needs to grieve, attend funeral services or a memorial, or deal with financial and legal matters arise after the death of a family member.
- 2) The Employee needs to care for a family member who:
- a) Has a mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition;
 - b) Needs to obtain a medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition;
 - c) Needs to obtain preventative medical care; or
 - d) School or place of care has been closed due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or other unexpected occurrence or event that results in the closure of the family member's school or place of care.
- 3) The Employee or Employee's family member has been the victim of domestic abuse, sexual assault, or harassment and the use of leave is to:
- a) Seek medical attention for the Employee or the Employee's family member to recover from a mental or physical illness, injury, or health condition cause by the domestic abuse, sexual assault, or harassment;
 - b) Obtain services from a victim services organization;
 - c) Obtain mental health or other counseling;
 - d) Seek relocation due to the domestic abuse, sexual assault, or harassment; or
 - e) Seek legal services, including preparation for or participation in a civil or criminal proceeding relating to or resulting from the domestic abuse, sexual assault, or harassment.

2. **Request.** The County allows an Employee to use HFWA Leave upon the request of an Employee. The request may be made orally, in writing, electronically, or by any other means acceptable to the County. When possible, the Employee shall include the expected duration of the absence. The County will not deny use of HFWA Leave to the Employee

based on noncompliance with this policy. Employees must use paid HFWA in hourly increments. Employees do not have to find a replacement in order to use paid sick leave.

3. **Non-Retaliation.** The County will not take retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against an Employee or former Employee because the person exercised, attempted to exercise, or supported the exercise of rights protected under this policy and/or federal or state law. This includes, but is not limited to the right to request or use paid leave; the right to file a complaint with the division or court or inform any person about any employer's alleged violation; the right to participate in an investigation, hearing, or proceeding or cooperate with or assist the division in its investigations of alleged violations; and the right to inform any person of the person's potential rights under this Act. An employee is entitled to:
 - a. Use paid sick leave consistent with this policy and/or federal or state statutes;
 - b. File a complaint or inform any person about an employer's alleged violation of federal or state sick leave statutes;
 - c. Cooperate with the division in its investigation of an alleged violation of federal or state statutes; and
 - d. Inform any person of the person's potential rights under federal or state statutes.
4. **Payment Upon Termination.** Employees do not receive any compensation for accrued, but unused, HFWA Paid Leave identified in this policy upon termination of employment.

Policy 310 – Vacation

1. **Eligible Employees.** Regular, Full-time Employees shall accrue Vacation Leave as follows:
 - a. One (1) week of vacation leave on the 1st and 2nd year anniversary of employment.
 - b. Two (2) weeks of vacation leave on the 3rd and 4th year anniversary of employment.
 - c. Three (3) weeks of vacation leave on the 5th year anniversary of employment and three (3) every anniversary of employment thereafter.

No other employee or volunteer accrues vacation leave.

2. **Maximum Accrual.** The County encourages Employees to take vacation on an annual basis. Thus, the maximum accrual of vacation is limited to the Employee's current annual accrual rate. No additional benefits accrue after this maximum is reached until you have used some benefits. So, the benefits that would otherwise accrue in excess of this maximum are not accrued. Example: If you are at your maximum accrual of Vacation

Leave and you are slated to accrue additional Vacation Leave, you will not accrue any Vacation Leave until you use leave to take you below that maximum amount.

3. **Rate of Pay for Vacations.** All Eligible Employees are paid when they use their accrued vacation benefits at their then current regular rate of pay.
4. **Approval of Vacation Required.** Vacations must be used up in the year the benefit is awarded. The County Administrator has sole authority to extend this period beyond the end of the year if circumstances warrant. Vacation leave cannot be used without prior approval by the County Administrator. Requests for vacation leave must be submitted in writing to the County Administrator. The request should be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the date the vacation is requested to begin. Vacation benefits must be used in no less than four-hour increments. The County reserves the right to grant or deny any request for vacation based upon the County's assessment of what the County's business needs will be on the requested vacation dates. The County may deny a request that is made too far in advance to adequately assess needs and the County may deny requests that repeatedly exclude others from using a highly demanded period for vacation (e.g., Christmas to New Years, Spring Break).
5. **Mandatory Vacation.** The County may require an Employee to use accrued vacation benefits and may require that they be used at a time specified by the County.
6. **Effect of Holidays on Vacation.** If a paid holiday falls within an Employee's paid vacation, the day will be paid as a holiday and will not count against accrued vacation benefits.
7. **Payment Upon Termination.** Employees receive compensation for accrued, but unused, paid vacation leave identified in this policy upon termination of employment.

Policy 320 - Paid Holidays

1. **Eligible Employees.** The Board of Commissioners shall determine a schedule of holidays to be observed by County employees. On such holidays all County offices, except for emergency services, shall be closed.
2. **Recognized Holidays.** The following days on which the Company will generally be closed for business are considered recognized holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If the actual holiday falls on a Saturday, the Recognized Holiday shall be the preceding Friday; if it falls on Sunday, the Recognized Holiday shall be the following Monday. The County may decide to work on these holidays depending on the job requirements.
3. **Holidays Pay.** Employees receive compensation for the holiday for the number of regularly scheduled hours in a day.

Policy 330 – Family and Medical Leave Insurance

1. **Resolution No. 2022-**_____. On _____, the County voted that it was appropriate for the County to opt out of the FAMLI program, as authorized by C.R.S. §8-13.3-522 and accompanying regulations. So, while the County has opted out, County employees may, nevertheless, sign up and take FAMLI benefits as provided by the Family and Medical Leave Insurance program. See <https://famli.colorado.gov/>
2. **Eligible employees** are able to apply for FAMLI leave benefits for any of the following reasons:
 - » Caring for a new child during the first year after the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of that child.
 - » Caring for a family member with a serious health condition.
 - » Caring for your own serious health condition.
 - » Making arrangements for a family member’s military deployment.
 - » Obtaining safe housing, care, and/or legal assistance in response to intimate partner violence, stalking, sexual assault, or sexual abuse.
3. **Eligibility for Leave.** Paid family and medical leave benefits will be available to County employees who sign up for FAMLI and pay the necessary premium.
4. **Amount of Leave.** Employees participating in FAMLI are entitled to up to 12 weeks of paid family and medical leave per year for the reasons identified above. Individuals with serious health conditions caused by pregnancy complications or childbirth complications may be entitled to up to 4 more weeks of paid leave per year for a total of 16 weeks. FAMLI leave may be taken continuously, intermittently, or in the form of a reduced work schedule.
5. **Leave application process to the FAMLI Division.** Employees who have signed up for FAMLI and made required contributions may apply for FAMLI benefits by submitting an application, along with other required documents that support the need for leave. Such applications will be submitted directly to the FAMLI Division, not to the County. Applications may be submitted in advance when the need for qualified leave is foreseeable. When the need for leave is foreseeable, individuals must provide 30 days’ notice prior to the start of their planned leave to the County. When the need for leave is unforeseeable, individuals have up to 30 days after the leave has begun to apply for FAMLI benefits, but all Employees must request leave from the County prior to missing work as required by the County’s policies. Approved applications will be paid by the FAMLI Division within two weeks after the claim is properly filed, and every two weeks thereafter for the extent of the approved leave.
6. **Providing Notice to the County.** Reliable and punctual attendance is an essential job function for every County employee. Accordingly, employees are required to be at their jobs as scheduled each scheduled day. If an employee is unable to report to work or will be late to work for any reason, the employee must notify his or her supervisor or director as soon as possible, but no later than the start of the scheduled workday. Even if the

Employee plans to apply to the FAMILI Division for FAMILI benefits, the employee must notify the County prior to starting any leave or missing any work as required by County policy. Similarly, employees must follow their department's guidelines for contacting a supervisor or director. If unable to reach his or her supervisor or director, the employee must contact the County Administrator. Abuse of leave, falsifying the need for leave, or excessive absence or tardiness will result in discipline or termination even though the employee may not have used all accrued leave benefits. Finally, the County has the right to require employees to provide proof of the need or reasons for any absence or tardiness as permitted by law. This proof may include, without limitation, a medical provider's statement of the need for absence and a statement regarding fitness to return to duty after any absence for medical reasons.

Policy 340 – Family and Medical Leave Act Leave.

1. **Statutory Rights Only.** The Family and Medical Leave Act (“FMLA” or “Act”) is a federal law that provides eligible employees with job-protected leave for qualifying family and medical reasons. This policy is to be read in accordance with the FMLA and is not intended to create any additional or contractual rights or obligations. So, for example, this means that if the County does not have a sufficient number of employees for the employee to be eligible to take leave (i.e., 50 employees within 75 miles), then an employee will not be eligible to receive FMLA leave.
2. **Requirements to be eligible to take FMLA leave.** An employee is eligible to take FMLA if all of the following apply:
 - a. The County has more than 50 employees within 75 miles.
 - b. The employee has worked for the County for at least 12 months,
 - c. The employee has worked 1,250 hours for the County during the 12 months before the requested leave.
 - d. The employee has a qualifying reason for FMLA Leave.

If any of these criteria are not met, the employee will not be eligible to take FMLA Leave.

3. **Leave Provided under the FMLA.** Eligible employees can take FMLA leave when the employee has one or more of the following qualifying reasons for leave:
 - a. The birth, adoption, or foster placement of a child with an Employee.
 - b. An Employee's serious mental or physical health condition that makes the Employee unable to work.
 - c. To care for the Employee's spouse, child or parent with a serious mental or physical health condition, and
 - d. Certain qualifying reasons related to the foreign deployment of the Employee's spouse, child or parent who is a military servicemember.

4. **Amount of Leave.** Eligible Employees shall be granted a total of 12 weeks of FMLA leave during a rolling 12-month period. An eligible employee who is the spouse, child, parent or next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness may take up to 26 workweeks of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember.
5. **Serious Health Condition.** A “serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; any period of incapacity requiring absence from work, school or other regular daily activities of more than three calendar days, that also involves continuing treatment by a health care provider; continuing treatment by a health care provider for a chronic or long term health condition that is incurable or so serious that if not treated would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three calendar days; or prenatal care.
6. **Intermittent/reduced schedule.** In general, FMLA leave shall not be taken by an Employee intermittently or on a reduced schedule basis unless the eligible Employee and the County agree otherwise. Intermittent and reduced schedule leave is available only for a medical necessity that can be best accommodated through an intermittent or reduced leave schedule. If an Employee requests intermittent or reduced schedule leave that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the County may require such Employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the Employee is qualified that has equivalent pay and benefits, and which better accommodates the recurring periods of leave.
7. **Requesting FMLA Leave.** In any case in which the necessity for FMLA leave is foreseeable, the Employee shall provide the County with at least 30 calendar days’ notice before the date the leave is to begin, or as much notice as is practical. In any event, notice should be provided the same day or the next business day after the Employee becomes aware of the need for leave. The notice should be in writing and must make the County aware that the Employee needs leave for one of the reasons described above and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave.
8. **Certification of Need for Leave.** The County may require that a request for leave involving a serious health condition or to care for a service member be supported by a certification issued by a health care provider of the eligible Employee, son, daughter, spouse, parent or next of kin of the Employee, as appropriate.
9. **Job reinstatement/non-retaliation.** Employees that have worked for the County will have the right to return to the same or equivalent position after the conclusion of the FMLA leave and will not be retaliated for using such leave.
10. **Continuation of Health Insurance Benefits.** Employees on FMLA leave are entitled to a continuation of any group health insurance benefits to which they are normally entitled and reinstatement to the same or equivalent position. The County will pay its normal contribution to the health insurance premiums of Employees who are on FMLA leave, but

the County's obligations (if any) to contribute to health insurance premiums and to restore the Employee to similar employment terminates when FMLA leave is exhausted or when the Employee gives the County unequivocal notice of intent not to return to work, whichever occurs first.

11. **“Key Employee.”** The County may deny restoration of a “Key Employee” following FMLA leave. A “Key Employee” is a salaried FMLA-eligible Employee who is among the highest paid 10 percent of all the Employees employed by the County within 75 miles of the Employee's worksite.
12. **The County's Responsibility.** The County will inform Employees requesting leave whether they are eligible under the FMLA. If the Employee is eligible, the notice will specify any additional information required as well as the Employees' rights and responsibilities. If the Employee is not eligible, the County will provide a reason for the ineligibility.
13. **Unlawful Acts by Employers.** The FMLA makes it unlawful for any employer to (1) interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA; or (2) discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.
14. **Enforcement.** An Employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer. The FMLA does not affect any Federal or State law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any State or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

Policy 350 – Statutory Leaves of Absence

1. **Purpose.** The following leaves are required by law. This policy is intended to comply with legal requirements. It is not intended to provide rights or create obligations in addition to the legal requirements. Therefore, if the laws upon which these policies are based change, the policies are automatically changed to comply with the revised laws.
2. **Jury Duty.** If an Employee is served with a summons to jury duty, Employee must inform the County Administrator by the next regular workday and provide a copy of the summons. An Employee will receive leave for jury duty. Non-exempt Employees will be paid their regular wages, up to \$50 per day, for the first three days of jury duty that they would otherwise have been scheduled to work. Thereafter, any pay Employee receives for jury duty is paid by the governmental entity. Exempt Employees will receive their regular salary during jury duty but must remit to the County any pay (not including expense reimbursement) received from the government for jury duty that covers the same period for which the Exempt Employee is receiving pay from the County. The County has no obligation to pay wages for jury duty until and unless the Employee tenders to the County a juror service certificate provided by the Court confirming the Employee was on jury duty during that period. Employees are expected to return to work on any day or portion of a day they are released from jury duty.

3. **Voting Leave.** Employees who are registered, eligible electors entitled to vote at an election shall be entitled to two hours off, with pay, for the purpose of voting on the day of the election during the time the polls are open, if they apply for the leave of absence prior to the day of election and if they have less than three hours between the time of opening and the time of closing of the polls during which they are not required to be on the job for the County. The County may specify the hours during which the Employee may be absent.
4. **Military Duty.** Employees will be allowed leave of absence for military duty in compliance with applicable federal and state laws. Employees must present official documentation of the military duty prior to the leave and upon returning from leave. Military leave for Non-exempt Employees is without pay. Exempt Employees will be paid their salary, unless no work is performed for the County during the workweek, and subject to reduction for wages received from the Military for the same period.
5. **Civil Air Patrol Mission Leave.** Any Employee (except Part-time Employees hired only on a temporary basis), who is a member of the Civil Air Patrol, Colorado Wing, and who is called to duty for a Civil Air Patrol Mission is entitled to an unpaid leave of absence for the time when the Employee is engaged in the mission, not to exceed a total of fifteen workdays in any calendar year. The leave shall be allowed only if the Employee gives evidence to the County of the satisfactory completion of the Civil Air Patrol service. This period of leave shall in no way affect the Employee's rights to other paid leaves for which the Employee is eligible, bonuses, advancement, or other employment benefits or advantages relating to and normally to be expected for the Employee's particular employment. Leave is allowed only if the Employee returns to his or her job as soon as practicable after being relieved from service for the Civil Air Patrol Mission. The Employee satisfying these requirements and all statutory requirements set forth in CRS §28-1-102 through §28-1-106 shall be entitled to return to the same or a similar position as held before leave began.
6. **Emergency Volunteer Service Leave.** Any Employee (except Part-time Employees hired only on a temporary basis), who is a "Qualified Volunteer" called to service by a "Volunteer Organization" for the purpose of assisting in a "Disaster," as these terms are defined by CRS §24-33.5-801 through §24-33.5-828, is entitled to an unpaid leave of absence for the time spent assisting, not to exceed a total of fifteen work days in any calendar year. In order to be eligible for this leave, the Employee must comply with all requirements of these statutes, including, without limitation, providing the County with proof that he or she is a Qualified Volunteer. Leave need not be granted if the Employee is designated an "Essential Employee" by the County (meaning the Employee is essential to the operation of the daily enterprise whose absence would likely cause the County to suffer economic injury or whose duties include assisting in disaster recovery for the County) or if granting the leave would result in more than 20% of the County's Employees being on Emergency Volunteer Service leave on any workday. This period of leave shall in no way affect the Employee's rights to other paid leaves for which the Employee is eligible, bonuses, advancement, or other employment benefits or advantages relating to and normally to be expected for the Employee's particular employment. Leave is allowed only if the Employee returns to his or her job as soon as practicable after being relieved from

Emergency Volunteer Service. The Employee satisfying the statutory requirements shall be entitled to return to the same or a similar position as held before leave began.

7. **National Guard Leave.** An employee who is a qualified member of the Colorado National Guard or the reserve forces of the United States may take leave from the employee's position (other than a temporary one) to receive military training with the National Guard. The employee can use the employee's accrued paid leave during this leave, but if the employee doesn't have any accrued leave, then the leave will be unpaid leave. Further, upon return from that leave, the employee will be entitled to be restored to the employee's position at the same status, pay, and seniority, so long as the leave does not exceed fifteen days or /three weeks of the employee's work schedule in a calendar year. The employee must give evidence of the satisfactory completion of the training and establish that the employee is still qualified to perform the duties of the employee's previous position upon return from leave. Similarly, an employee who is a qualified member of the Colorado National Guard who leaves or is absent from work, regardless of the length of the absence, in order to engage in active service ordered by the governor of Colorado, will be entitled to be restored to the employee's position of the same status, pay, and seniority, so long as the employee can establish that the employee is still qualified to perform the duties of that position. The employee can use the employee's accrued paid leave the employee has available, and if there is none, then it will be unpaid leave.

Policy 360 - Discretionary Leave of Absence

1. **Discretionary.** The County will consider written requests from Employees for an unpaid Discretionary Leave of Absence (LOA) and will grant or deny such requests based upon what it deems, in its sole discretion, is in the best interests of the County. Such a request has a satisfactory employment record with the County; has a compelling need for the leave; affirms that he/she will return to the County upon expiration of the leave, if so requested; and the County determines that it is otherwise in its best interests to allow the Employee's absence while maintaining the employment relationship. However, even if these factors favor granting LOA, it is within the County's sole discretion to deny the request.
2. **Definite Period.** LOA must be for a specified period of time with a definite beginning and ending date. It must be approved in writing by the County Administrator.
3. **Pay and Benefits.** LOA is unpaid leave. The County does not offer any Employee any paid leave of absence.
4. **Reinstatement.** The County does not guarantee that Employee will return to the same or an equivalent position at the end of LOA. Also, LOA does not protect the Employee from termination of employment during LOA for reasons that would have led to termination if the Employee were not on LOA.

SECTION 400 – BENEFITS

Policy 400 – Workers’ Compensation Insurance

1. **Immediate Reporting.** Employees should immediately report any safety issues, including on the job injuries, to the County Administrator, so that the County can ensure that it addresses all safety issues.
2. **Eligibility.** Employees who suffer job-related injuries or disease may be entitled to workers’ compensation benefits for medical expenses and lost wages, in accordance with State law.
3. **Written Report.** The County requests that Employee provide the County written notice of a work-related injury or injuries or disease, regardless of how minor, to County Administrator, within 24 hours, so that the organization can sufficiently and timely address the concerns presented by potential safety issues. Failure to report the injury and submit to testing in a timely manner, if required, may result in discipline or discharge. Upon reporting the injury, the County will provide the Employee the names of the four (4) designated medical providers in writing. Employees must designate their choice of a treating physician when the County presents Employee with its list of treating physicians. Employees are allowed to make a one-time change between the four options. Employee must submit an approved Division of Workers’ Compensation form to the County and Workers’ Compensation insurance provider in writing within 90 days of the injury to make a change between the four designated medical providers. Upon receipt of written notice of a work-related injury, the County shall affix the date and time of the receipt on the notice received from the employee and shall make a copy of the notice affixed with the date and time of receipt available to the injured employee within seven (7) days after receiving the notice from the employee.
4. **WARNING:**

IF YOU ARE INJURED ON THE JOB, YOU HAVE RIGHTS UNDER THE COLORADO WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT. YOUR EMPLOYER IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO HAVE WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE. THE COST OF THE INSURANCE IS PAID ENTIRELY BY YOUR EMPLOYER. IF YOUR EMPLOYER DOES NOT HAVE WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE, YOU STILL HAVE RIGHTS UNDER THE LAW.

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW FOR YOUR EMPLOYER TO HAVE A POLICY CONTRARY TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE COLORADO WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT. YOUR EMPLOYER IS INSURED THROUGH CTSI.

IF YOU ARE INJURED ON THE JOB, NOTIFY YOUR EMPLOYER AS SOON AS YOU ARE ABLE, AND REPORT YOUR INJURY TO YOUR EMPLOYER IN WRITING WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER THE INJURY. IF YOU DO NOT REPORT YOUR INJURY PROMPTLY, YOU MAY STILL PURSUE A CLAIM. ADVISE YOUR EMPLOYER IF YOU NEED MEDICAL TREATMENT. IF YOU OBTAIN MEDICAL CARE, BE SURE TO REPORT TO YOUR EMPLOYER AND HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER HOW, WHEN, AND WHERE THE INJURY OCCURRED.

YOU MAY FILE A WORKER'S CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION WITH THE DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION. TO OBTAIN FORMS OR INFORMATION REGARDING THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION SYSTEM, THE CUSTOMER SERVICE CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION IS 303-318-8700.

5. **Treatment.** The County has the right to require that an Employee is treated by a physician selected from a list of physicians designated by the County. Failure to use a physician from the designated list may result in loss of medical benefits. Employees are required to review and sign a designated medical provider information form. The Employee must contact the County Administrator to arrange an appointment with the designated treating physician.
6. **Benefits.** Workers' Compensation benefits are separate from group health insurance benefits.
7. **Limited Duty.** The treating physician may recommend that an injured Employee return to work on limited duty. In such event, the County may require the Employee to return to work performing duties within the medical restrictions, even if such work is different than the Employee's regular job duties. An Employee's refusal of limited duty may result in termination of temporary disability benefits and is a basis for discipline or discharge.
8. **Contraction of Occupational Disease.** An employee affected by the contraction of an occupational disease shall give written notice of the contraction of the occupational disease to the County within thirty (30) days after the first distinct manifestation of the disease.
9. **Loss or Reduction of Benefits.** The law also provides for loss or reduction of benefits under certain circumstances, including but not limited to, when:
 - a. Employee's injury is intentionally self-inflicted;
 - b. Employee's actions which led to the injury were in violation of a safety rule; and/or
 - c. Employee had alcohol or controlled substances in his/her system at the time of the injury.

Policy 410 – Workplace Accommodation for Nursing Mothers

1. **Reasonable Time.** The County shall provide reasonable unpaid break time or permit an Employee to use paid break time, mealtime, or both, each day to allow the Employee to express breast milk for her nursing child for up to two years after the child's birth.
2. **Space Accommodation.** The County shall make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location near the work area, other than a toilet stall, where an Employee can express breast milk in privacy.
3. **“Reasonable efforts”** means any effort that would not impose an undue hardship on the operation of the County’s business.
4. **“Undue hardship”** means any action that requires significant difficulty or expense when considered in relation to factors such as the size of the business, the financial resources of the business, or the nature and structure of its operation, including consideration of the special circumstances of public safety.

Section 500 – Workplace Rules

Policy 500 – Unacceptable Conduct

1. **Purpose.** The list below contains examples of conduct that is considered below minimum standards and unacceptable. This list is not all inclusive and does not in any way change the fact that employment with the County is at-will. This means that the County has the right to terminate employment for reasons not listed or for no reason. Employees must always use common sense and good judgment to perform the job assigned in a manner that is in the best interests of the County. Employees’ cooperation is appreciated.
2. **Non-Exclusive List.** Unacceptable conduct includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Insubordination;
 - b. Disloyalty to the County;
 - c. Agitation against the County or other Employees that is or may be harmful to morale or work performance and is not protected concerted activity;
 - d. Violation of a statute or the County rule which results or could result in damage to the County’s property or interests or could endanger the life, health or well-being of the Employee or others;
 - e. Immoral or other conduct which has an adverse effect on the Employee’s job or otherwise conflicts with the County’s business interests;
 - f. Divulging of confidential information that could or does damage the County’s interests;
 - g. Failure to observe safety or other work rules;
 - h. Falsification of records or reports or other acts of misleading by omission or by misrepresentation;

- i. Removal or attempted removal of the County's property from the premises without prior and proper authority;
- j. Off-the-job use of not medically prescribed intoxicating beverages to a degree resulting in interference with job performance or the Employee smelling of alcohol on the job;
- k. On-the-job use or possession of intoxicating beverages;
- l. Testing positive for intoxicating beverages (at State legal level for D.W.I. or D.U.I.) or controlled substances during work hours;
- m. Possessing or using illegal drugs or controlled substances at any time while employed by the County unless the use is in accordance with a prescription provided by a licensed medical provider to the Employee;
- n. Theft, fraud, or other acts of dishonesty;
- o. Incarceration after conviction of a violation of any law or incarceration that interferes with performance of job duties;
- p. Loss of license, certification, credential, or other professional designation that is essential to job performance or otherwise makes the Employee unqualified for the job;
- q. Assaulting or threatening to assault another person; engaging in horseplay on the job or on the County's premises or the premises of a client; engaging in any act of violence or threat of violence toward any other Employee, supervisor, client or other person, which conduct occurs on the job or has an adverse impact on the work place;
- r. Neglect or damage to the County's property or interests; failure to properly safeguard, maintain or account for the County's property when this obligation is part of the job;
- s. Rudeness, insolence, harassing, or offensive behavior toward a customer, client, supervisor or fellow Employee, or other person, while on the job or that adversely affects the work place;
- t. Careless or shoddy work;
- u. Taking unauthorized vacations or other leave, or failing to return at the end of an authorized vacation or leave;
- v. Refusal to work a different shift, or overtime, or to perform any reasonable work request;
- w. Unexcused or excessive absenteeism or tardiness;
- x. Sleeping or loafing on the job;
- y. Excessive distractions that negatively affect job performance (e.g., cell phone use including texting, visitations with friends and family, etc.).
- z. Failure to meet job performance standards;
- aa. Possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon on the County's premises or at any time while on duty or while acting within the course or scope of employment. This subsection does not apply to Law Enforcement employees to the extent that they are performing their duties.
- bb. Violation of any policy in these Policies.

Policy 510 – Absenteeism & Tardiness

1. **The County’s Expectation.** Reliable and punctual attendance is an essential job function for every Employee. Employees are expected to be at their job on time each workday. If Employees are unable to report to work or will be late to work for any reason, they must notify their supervisor as soon as possible, but no later than the start of the scheduled workday. If unable to reach their supervisor, the Employee must contact the County Administrator.
2. **Abuse of Leave or Excessive Tardiness.** Abuse of leave, falsifying the need for leave, or excessive absence or tardiness will result in discipline or discharge even though the Employee may not have used all accrued leave benefits.
3. **Verification of Reasons for Absence of Tardiness.** The County has the right to require Employee to provide proof of the need or reasons for any absence or tardiness. This proof may include, without limitation, a medical provider’s statement of the need for absence and a statement regarding fitness to return to duty after any absence for medical reasons.

Policy 520 – Smoking

1. **Smoking Prohibited by Statute.** The Colorado Clean Indoor Air Act prohibits smoking inside any place of employment and in any entryway. In compliance with this Act, the County prohibits Employees from smoking within 25 feet of the buildings.

Policy 530 -- Alcohol and Drug-Free Workplace

1. **Purpose.** The use of controlled substances and the misuse of alcohol increase the risk of accidents and jeopardize the safe work environment for Employees, clients, and the public in general. The goal of the County is to provide a safe and healthy workplace. Therefore, the County is committed to an alcohol and drug-free workplace to promote the safety and well-being of its Employees, clients, and the public affected by the conduct of Employees during the course and scope of their employment.
2. **Alcohol and Controlled Substances Prohibited.** The following conduct by Employees is prohibited on any premises owned, leased, or used by the County for performing the County’s services, or any place while Employee is performing services within the course or scope of employment for the County: 1) alcohol possession or use, 2) the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, or 3) having detectable amounts of alcohol or controlled substances, including marijuana, in the Employee’s system .
 - a. “Drugs” or “controlled substances” means a controlled substance listed in Schedules I through V of 21 U.S.C. 812 and as further defined by federal regulations (21 C.F.R. Section 1300.11 through 1300.15). This list includes but is not limited to marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, phencyclidine, etc. It does not include over-the-counter medications taken in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, or drugs prescribed by a physician for the Employee

when taken in the manner, combination and quantity prescribed. However, Employees who are using over-the-counter or medically prescribed drugs that adversely affect their ability to perform work in a safe manner must notify their Supervisor prior to starting work. The Employee may be required to provide a physician's certification that it is safe for the Employee to perform the essential job functions while using the medications as a condition of continuing to work.

- b. **WARNING ABOUT MARIJUANA:** Although the Colorado Constitution has decriminalized certain uses of marijuana, use of marijuana is still illegal under federal law. Further, Colorado's Constitution permits Employers to test Employees for marijuana and restrict its Employees' use of marijuana. Accordingly, the County prohibits its Employees' use of marijuana and will continue to test for marijuana and by treating its use the same as any other use of a controlled substance. So, testing positive for marijuana will likely result in immediate discharge.
 - c. Any Employee who is convicted of a drug-related crime or any violation occurring within the course or scope of employment by the County, must notify the County of the conviction no later than five (5) days after such conviction. "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violation of federal or state criminal drug statutes. Notice of such conviction should be given the County Administrator.
 - d. Sanctions will be imposed on any Employee so convicted. Within thirty (30) days after receiving notice of the conviction, the County will take appropriate disciplinary action against the Employee, up to and including termination.
3. **Basis for Testing.** Testing will be required as a condition of employment under the following circumstances:
- a. **Reasonable Suspicion Testing.** If, in the County's opinion, reasonable suspicion exists that an Employee is in violation of this policy, the Employee may be required to submit to testing for alcohol and/or controlled substances. Some of the circumstances that might provoke reasonable suspicion testing include evidence of repeated errors on the job, or unsatisfactory time or attendance patterns, if coupled with specific events that indicate probable drug or alcohol use. Reasonable suspicion for testing may also exist if other individuals have first-hand knowledge relating to Employee's violation of this policy and report it to the County or if the individual smells of, for example, alcohol or marijuana.
4. **Consequence of Violation.** Any violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action, which may include suspension, demotion, termination or other discipline for the first offense. An Employee who produces a positive test, at a minimum, will be removed from all safety-sensitive positions and work assignments until the Employee tests negative. Drug and Alcohol counseling may be required at the Employee's expense as a condition of returning to work. Any Employee who produces a positive test a second time within ten

years will be discharged. An Employee can be terminated for violating this policy without being tested, or offered rehabilitation, and without prior violations or discipline.

5. **Refusal to Submit to Testing.** The following behavior constitutes a “refusal” to take a test:
 - a. Express refusal to take the test.
 - b. Failure to provide sufficient quantities of breath or urine to be tested without a valid medical explanation for the failure, or engaging in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing.
 - c. Tampering with, or attempting to adulterate the specimen or collection procedure.
 - d. Not reporting to the collection site in the time allotted.
 - e. Leaving the scene of an accident without a valid reason and not submitting to the test as required in this policy.

Refusal to submit to required testing is considered a violation of this policy and the consequences will be the same as though there has been a positive test result.

6. **Employment at will.** Nothing in this policy changes the fact that all employment with the County is at will and can be terminated at any time by the Employee or the County, with or without cause, or prior notice. Nothing in this policy requires the County to test before terminating an Employee for violation of this policy.

Policy 530 - Conflicts of Interest

1. **Purpose.** Certain conduct by Employees during their employment is prohibited because it creates a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with the Employee’s responsibilities to Employer (referred to jointly as “conflict of interest”). This policy covers some of the circumstances and situations that the Employer considers a conflict of interest and, therefore, restricts or prohibits.
2. **Outside Employment.** Employer does not prohibit Employees from having outside employment except if the outside employment creates a conflict of interest with the Employee’s responsibilities to Employer. No Employee will compete with the County, directly or indirectly, as an owner, employee or independent contractor of a competing business during employment. No Employee will compete with a customer who does substantial business with Employer if the competition by Employee interferes or reasonably could interfere with the Employer’s relationship with the customer. No Employee will work for a substantial vendor, supplier, or customer of Employer without first advising Employer of the employment and obtaining Employer’s written approval.
3. **Intimate Relationships between Employees.** Intimate relationships between Employees where one is a supervisor of the other or one has audit controls over the other, can adversely affect County morale, operations, and productivity because of bias, favoritism, or unfair treatment, or the appearance of bias, favoritism, or unfair treatment by the person in the position of control, and can expose the County to claims of unlawful discrimination or

harassment. Such relationships can create a conflict of interest and, accordingly, must be discussed with the County Administrator.

4. **Nepotism.** The County generally discourages the employment of relatives under circumstances where:
 - a) One Employee directly or indirectly would exercise supervisory, appointment, dismissal or disciplinary authority over the other Employee;
 - b) One Employee would audit, verify, receive, or be entrusted with monies received or handled by the other Employee; or
 - c) One Employee has access to Employer's confidential information, including payroll and personnel records.

"Relatives" include spouse or someone with whom the Employee is involved in a dating, romantic or intimate relationship, parent, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchildren, aunt and uncle, whether by blood, marriage, or adoption, and persons residing in the same household as a family unit.

The County will avoid hiring or placing relatives into positions that are prohibited by this Section unless it is determined by the County Administrator that such hiring and placement is in the best interests of the County. Only the County Administrator has the authority to approve a variance from this policy. Where the status of current Employees changes such that after employment they become related or accept a new position which causes them to be in violation of the policy, and neither Employee elects to resign, the County may terminate or reassign one of them based upon what is in the best interest of the County. Applicants and Employees are responsible for reporting to Employer their status as relatives of other Employees and any change in that status.

Policy 540 – Training.

1. **Policy.** The County will make available to every employee the opportunity to receive the training and/or ongoing education that may be necessary for the employee to have in order to perform his/her job in an acceptable and safe manner. The cost of any required training and/or education shall be borne by the County.
2. **Determination to approve training.** Training and/or education that is designed to improve the employee's skill or knowledge, but is beyond that required for basic job performance, is encouraged. Department heads will make every reasonable attempt to assist employees in scheduling the time to attend such training. The cost of such training shall normally be borne by the employee; however the County may bear the cost if approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy 550 – Evaluations.

1. **Policy.** Job performance evaluations do not have to be formal or in writing in order to put an Employee on notice of job performance goals, achievements and deficiencies. Employees must be receptive to their supervisors' input, instructions, and constructive criticism, whether verbal or in writing, on a day-to-day basis. The County does not have a defined performance evaluation period but will undertake an evaluation when appropriate or requested.
2. **Goals.**
 - a. The evaluation process is intended as a means of recording the employee's job performance and identifying those areas where improvement may be necessary to meet acceptable performance requirements. It is also intended as a means of recording above average performance, especially as it may relate to future consideration for advancement.
 - b. It is intended, as part of the evaluation process, that the employee and the supervisor or department head will discuss the written evaluation and come to a mutual understanding of the current evaluation and whatever expectations there may be for changes or improvements in performance.
 - c. If, after the evaluation process is complete, including a discussion with the supervisor or department head, the employee believes that his/her evaluation is unfair or in any way unacceptable, the employee may exercise his/her right to follow the grievance procedure as outlined in this policy

Policy 560 – Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal.

1. **Policy.** Any violation of this Personnel Policy, or of other directives or orders of the Board of County Commissioners, whether written or verbal, shall be grounds for the initiation of disciplinary action. In addition, an employee who fails to comply with any directive or order of his/her supervisor or department head; commits an unlawful act while on duty or during the performance of county obligations; displays an antagonistic attitude toward supervisors, elected officials or the public; performs his/her job in a poor and unacceptable manner; or in any way conducts him/herself in a manner considered to be inappropriate for a public employee; may be subject to disciplinary action.
2. **Advanced Notice.** Except where immediate action must be taken, a supervisor or department head contemplating disciplinary action will attempt to give the employee advance notice of such potential action and shall allow the employee an opportunity to reply to any specific charge before deciding in the matter. Any disciplinary action imposed upon an employee shall be appropriate to the nature of the offense.

3. **Goals of Disciplinary Action.** Disciplinary action is intended to be corrective and constructive in nature, and to provide a reasonable means for correcting misconduct prior to resorting to dismissal. Such disciplinary may include one or more of the following (in no particular order):
 - Verbal and/or written warnings Verbal and/or written reprimands Required counselling
 - Required training or retraining
 - Reduction to probationary status Suspension with or without pay Demotion
 - Termination of employment. Any disciplinary action that would result in a recommendation of dismissal shall be reviewed by the Board of County Commissioners, and such a dismissal shall not be effective until approved by the Board.
4. **Documentation of Disciplinary Action.** A record of any disciplinary action taken shall be placed in the employee's personnel file.

Policy 570 – Appeal/Grievance Procedure

1. **Policy.** An employee has the right to appeal, to the Board of Commissioners, any disciplinary action imposed by a supervisor or department head. Such appeal must be presented, in writing, to the Board within 10 working days of the imposition of the disciplinary action and must include the reasons that the employee believes the action to be unjust or unreasonable.
2. **Upon receipt of a valid appeal,** the Board of Commissioners will schedule a hearing on the matter at the next regular meeting of the Board. Any decision made by the Board on a matter of appeal shall be final.
3. **Grievances.** Grievances shall be allowed in all matters of interpretation arising out of the employee-employer relationship where there is no applicable policy, where there is a deviation from established policy, or where application of County policy is considered unfair. It is the Board's desire that the procedures for settling differences provide for prompt and equitable resolution at the lowest possible administrative level.
 - a. **STEP 1:** The employee discusses his grievance with his/her immediate supervisor, and if not satisfied with the decision, may appeal to the next level of supervision, as described in step 2.
 - b. **STEP 2:** The employee submits a written grievance, and any supporting evidence or documentation, to the Board with copies to his immediate supervisor and the County Administrator. Such grievance must be presented within five working days from the date of the immediate supervisor's decision. Any grievance presented to the Board shall be resolved at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting. No reprisals shall be made by any elected official or supervisor against any employee who makes use of the grievance procedure.

PERSONNEL POLICIES ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

I have received this day a copy of the Personnel Policies for the San Juan County dated December 2024. I understand that it contains important guidelines and information relating to my employment. I understand that it is my responsibility to read and be familiar with the information contained in these Personnel Policies.

I understand that these Polices are not an employment contract and is not intended to, nor should be interpreted to, create contractual rights or obligations either express or implied between the County and me.

I understand that my employment with the County is AT WILL, meaning that either the Employee or the County may terminate the employment relationship at any time with or without cause or prior notice. Nothing in these Personnel Policies is intended to, nor should be interpreted to, create a promise of employment for a definite time period or that is otherwise not at will.

In addition, I understand that the policies and procedures described in these Policies are subject to the interpretation and discretion of the County and may be modified or amended by the County with or without prior notice to Employees. No supervisor has authority to make promises that are contrary to these policies. Modifications must be in writing, signed by the Board or else it is not reasonable for me to rely on the policy as being authorized by the County.

I understand that Non-exempt Employees are not permitted to perform work “off-the-clock” (i.e., without being clocked in or identifying that time as time worked on The County’s timekeeping system). This means that if I am working for the County, I will be “clocked in” during that time or I must immediately report it to the County that I worked time that was not recorded. Further, I will immediately inform the County Administrator if anyone (e.g., co-Employee, supervisor, manager, etc.) requests that I work off-the-clock or that I perform work duties before or after clocking in.

Employee’s Signature

Date

*Please sign this sheet and return it to your supervisor.
This signed form is required for your personnel file.*