

**SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING AGENDA**

June 14, 2023

San Juan County meetings will be conducted in a hybrid virtual/in-person format. All persons including Board Members, Staff and those with appointments scheduled on the agenda may meet in person or via zoom. The information necessary to connect to the public meeting is listed below.

**CALL TO ORDER:** 8:30 A.M.

**OLD BUSINESS:**

Consider Bills and Authorize Warrants  
BOCC Regular Meeting Minutes for May 24, 2023

**APPOINTMENTS:**

8:40 A.M. - Mike Maxfield and Lois MacKenzie – Appreciation of Service  
9:00 A.M. - Becky Joyce, Public Health Director  
9:30 A.M. - Martha Johnson, Social Services  
10:00 A.M. - Region 9-Brian Rose: Closure of CDBG Grant 8 and Application for CDBG Grant 9  
10:30 A.M. - County Roads Rock Truck Use and Oversize Loads Permits  
Other  
Lunch – Location to be determined

**CORRESPONDENCE:**

Hillary Cable – Anvil Mountain  
Bonita Peak Mining District Update  
Office of Economic Development and International Trade-Infrastructure Investments and Jos Act  
Regional Summits  
Mineral Point Ditch Public Scoping

**NEW BUSINESS:**

Resolution 2023-03 Recognition of Mike Maxfield  
Resolution 2023-04 Recognition of Lois MacKenzie  
Resolution 2023-05 Broadband Ready Certified Community  
Property Tax and Valuation Report  
Treasure's Report  
Sales Tax Update  
Public Comment  
Commissioner and Staff Reports

**OTHER:**

**ADJOURN: Next Regular Meeting – 6:30 PM, Wednesday June 28, 2023**

Join Zoom Meeting

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

Meeting ID: 921 3647 3203

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

You Tube (live and recorded for later viewing, does not support public comment):

<https://www.youtube.com/@sanjuancountycoloradostreams>

SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MET JUNE 14, 2023  
AND THE FOLLOWING BILLS WERE APPROVED FOR PAYMENT,

24418	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	ASSESSORS BILL	6.58
24419	ASHLEY ALVAREZ	CLEANING APARTMENT	500.00
24420	CENTURY LINK	SHERIFFS BILL	361.11
24421	SILVERTON STANDARD	CLERKS BOX RENT	36.00
24422	ANGELES CONSTRUCTION	APRIL 23 SHOVELING	360.25
24423	ANTHEM BLUE CROSS	MEDICAL INSURANCE	20673.95
24424	TRU WEST AUTOP	SHERIFF AUTO REPAIR	2926.32
DD	ABIGAIL H. ARMISTEAD	SHERIFFS DEPUTY WAGES	3607.12
DD	ADAM D. CLIFTON	SHERIFFS DEPUTY WAGES	3815.50
DD	AMIE R. BIOCCHI	SHERIFF-NURSE DEPUTY WAGES	3530.75
DD	ANTHONY D. EDWARDS	COMMUNICATIONS WAGES	4326.54
DD	ARTHUR J. DONOVAN	EPD WAGES	4491.57
DD	AUSTIN P. LASHLEY	COMMISSIONERS WAGES	2273.99
DD	BRUCE T. CONRAD	SHERIFF WAGES	4295.98
DD	DEANNA M. JARAMILLO	TREASURERS WAGES	3758.79
DD	JOHN A. JACOBS	SHERIFFS DEPUTY WAGES	1336.73
DD	KERI METZLER	CORONER WAGES	993.04
DD	KIMBERLY A. BUCK	ASSESSORS WAGES	4234.98
DD	KRISTINA L. RHOADES	SOCIAL SERVICE WAGES	2526.21
DD	LADONNA L. JARAMILLO	COUNTY CLERK WAGES	3719.59
DD	LINSLEY SWEET	DEPUTY CLERK-ASSESSOR WAGES	2428.79
DD	PETER C. MAISEL	COMMISSIONERS WAGES	2182.03
DD	REBECCA B. JOYCE	COUNTY NURSE WAGES	5089.43
DD	REBECCA J. RHOADES	CUSTODIAN WAGES	1526.85
DD	ROBERT W. GARDINER	NURSE FINANCE WAGES	1512.59
DD	SARAH B. FRIDEN	APRIL 23 SHOVELING	547.19
DD	STEPHEN W. LOWRANCE	UNDERSHERIFF WAGES	4055.33
24425	FRED W. CANFIELD	APRIL 23 SHOVELING	426.82
24426	SCOTT L. FETCHENHIER	COMMISSIONERS WAGES	2138.03
24427	TOMMY WIPF	VETS OFFICER WAGES	356.40
24428	WILLIAM A. TOOKEY	ADMINISTRATOR WAGES	4738.35
24429	CITIZENS STATE BANK	MAY FEDERAL TAXES WITHHELD	22395.70
24430	CITIZENS STATE BANK	MAY STATE TAXES WITHHELD	3579.00
24431	GREAT-WEST LIFE	GROUP RETIREMENT	5988.88
24432	KANSAS CITY LIFE	DENTAL & LIFE INSURANCE	885.63
24433	AMWINS GROUP BENEFIT	VISION INSURANCE	170.97
24434	AFLAC	INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE	177.10
24435	CITIZENS STATE BANK	H S A SAVINGS	1600.00
24436	CITIZENS STATE BANK	ANVIL PAYMENT	5558.98
24437	MASTER'S TOUCH	TREASURERS POSTAGE	265.50
24438	AFLAC	INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE	118.04
24439	KLINKE & LEW CONTRACTORS	COMICE PAINTING (SJC CH)	25000.00
24440	LA PLATA COUNTY	NEW VEHICLE	19000.00
24441	METRO PATCHES	SHERIFFS BILL	338.69

24442	AHA HEARTSAVER CERTIF	INSTRUCTIONS & CERTIFICATE	290.00
24443	SAUL'S CREEK ENGINEERONG	ASSESSORS BILL	80.00
24444	MASTER'S TOUCH	ASSESSORS BILL	1894.89
24445	SILVERTON CLINIC	REIMB LOIS MACKENZIE	928.49
24446	SILVERTON GROCERY	NURSES BILLS	236.90
24447	VISA	BILLS	7561.44
24448	SAN MIGUEL POWER	BILLS	3843.03
24449	CENTURY LINK	SHERIFFS BILL	361.11
24450	ALEXANDER CLARK PRINTING	SJC SHERIFFS SUMMONS	820.90
24451	IMAGENET CONSULTING	SHERIFFS BILL	114.54
24452	VERIZON	SHERIFFS BILL	122.01
24453	WEX BANK	SHERIFFS FUEL	1336.56
24454	VERO	BILLS	1151.59
24455	CENTURY LINK	ELEVATOR ROOM (CUST)	88.47
24456	CENTURY LINK	SHERIFFS BILL	72.22
24457	DEANNE GALLEGOS	EPD AND NURSE BILLS 3-MONTHS	4026.00
24458	DAYNA KRANKER	NURSE ASSISTANT PAY	893.00
24459	ROCK ENVIRONMENTAL	NURSES BILL	160.00
24460	SILVERTON CLINIC	REIMB AUDREY RATHEY	742.79
24461	BRUCE E. HARING, MA, LPC	PSYCHOTHERAPY	4942.00
24462	SILVERTON LP GAS	TANK FILL UP (COURTHOUSE)	1410.74
24463	FIRE AUTHORITY	CLEANING FIRE HOUSE	360.00
24464	LA PLATA COUNTY FINANCE	PORTION DA REMODEL	2700.69
24465	SILVERTON AMBULANCE	SALES TAX MONTHLY PAYMENT	41933.33
24466	SILVERTON AMBULANCE	MONTHLY PAYMENT	7200.00
24467	SILVERTON FIRE AUTHORITY	2ND QUARTER PAYENT	12475.00
24468	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	SUPPLIES	181.77
24469	SILVERTON HARDWARE	SUPPLIES	48.97
24470	DENNIS R. GOLBRICHT	MAY 23 SERVICES	3997.50
24471	INTERFACE ARCHITECTURE	RESTORATION CONSULTING	468.75
24472	LINSLEY SWEET	REIMB SUPPLEMENTAL	164.90
24473	LADONNA L. JARAMILLO	REIMB CLERKS PRINTER	107.81
24474	MCMANUS & ASSOCIATES	HELP WITH QUICK BOOK TAXES	537.50
24475	SILVERTON SCHOOL	NURSING AND COUNSELING	16421.78
24476	BLANCA SAENZ	TRANSLATION SERVICES	100.00
24477	SILVERTON RESTORATION	COURTROOM INFRASTRUCTURE	4960.00
24478	DEPARTMENT OF LIVES	BOILER INSPECTION CERTIFICATE	215.00
24479	ALEJANDRA ORTEZ	RETIREMENT CUPCAKES	72.00
	TOTAL GENERAL		300876.98

# ROAD

7110 CENTURY LINK	BILL	152.76
7111 ANTHEM BLUE CROSS	MEDICAL INSURANCE	2874.90
DD DAVID L. ANDREWS	ROAD FOREMAN WAGES	3755.66
DD LOUIS K. GIRODO	ROAD OVERSEER WAGES	4602.47
DD RUSTY D. MELCHER	ROAD OPERATOR WAGES	3680.95
7112 CITIZENS STATE BANK	FEDERAL TAXES WITHHELD	4437.88
7113 CITIZENS STATE BANK	STATE TAXES WITHHELD	664.00
7114 GREAT-WEST LIFE	GROUP RETIREMENT	685.48
7115 CITIZENS STATE BANK	H S A SAVINGS	200.00
7116 KANSAS CITY LIFE	DENTAL & LIFE INSURANCE	180.64
7117 AMWINS GROUP BENEFITS	VISION INSURANCE	17.29
7118 AMWINS GROUP BENEFITS	VISION INSURANCE	10.37
7119 DEERE CREDIT INC	JD GRDR PAYMENT	15059.62
7120 TOWN OF SILVERTON	W/S THRU 4-30-23	568.99
7121 ALSCO	BILL	80.00
7122 VISA	BILL	209.62
7123 FOUR CORNERS WELDING	KOX-MAC	45.00
7124 SILVERTON HARDWARE	BILL	6.29
7125 WHISTLESTOP	FUEL	3451.11
7126 CENTURY LINK	BILL	152.76
7127 SAN MIGUEL POWER	BILLS	233.14
7128 SILVER SAN JUAN	PARTS & LABOR REPAIRS	1150.00
7129 SILVERTON LP GAS	TANK FILL UPS	492.13
7130 WAGNER	PARTS	6551.98
7131 CAT FINANCIAL	D6TVP PAYMENT	5274.36
TOTAL ROAD		54537.40
1085 SAN JUAN TOURISM BOARD	LODGING TAX	40000.00

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

GENERAL	300876.98
ROAD	54537.40
LODGING	40000.00
TOTAL ALL	395414.38

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AUSTIN P. SASHLEY, CHAIRMAN

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SCOTT L. FETCHENHIER, COMMISSIONER

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PETER C. MAISEL, COMMISSIONER

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LADONNA L. JARAMILLO, CLERK

SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY, May 24, 2023  
AT 6:30 P.M.

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

Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to amend the agenda as presented by staff. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Minutes: Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the minutes of May 10, 2023. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Todd Hennis was present via Zoom. Mr. Hennis stated his concerns about the Sheriff participating with the EPA and CDPHE concerning an environmental cleanup at the Pride of the West Mill in Howardsville. No action was taken by the Commissioners.

A special events liquor license was requested by the Silverton Singletrack Society. Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the Liquor License as presented conditional upon site approval from the BLM. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The Fire Authority requested funding to purchase and install a generator for the fire station. Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the request not to exceed \$25,000. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Kristie Borchers was present to inform the Commissioners that the Alpine Loop Byways Grant had been awarded in the amount of \$620,000. The funding could be used for safety pullouts and bathrooms. A 20% grant match is required but Commissioner Borchers stated she was looking for additional grant funding to supply that match.

She also provided an update concerning the Colorado Parks and Wildlife Grant. San Juan County still has \$14,500 available to address trouble spots and purchase material. There is also \$3000 available to purchase boulders to be placed to prevent vehicles from leaving the roadway. It was the consensus of the Commissioners to allow San Juan Mountain Alliance the \$2500 for personal contacts in the backcountry.

Tony Casternovia was present to request the Commissioners allow the use of his rock truck on county roads. The rock truck is considered heavy equipment and is not licensed for use on the County Roads. It was the consensus of the Commissioners to direct the County Attorney to research the issues of rock trucks and to table the issue until the June 14<sup>th</sup> meeting.

Asa Oakes of Honnen Equipment was present to provide the Commissioners with options to replace the county's 2 motor graders. The leases have expired on the current motor graders. Upon reviewing the options it was the consensus of the Commissioners to enter into a lease agreement for an additional 5 years to keep the current machines. At the end of 5 years, they can be purchased for \$1. Mr. Oakes will get price quotes for an after-market warranty.

A proposed Use Covenant for Anvil Mountain was submitted to the Commissioners for their consideration. The Use Covenant would clarify that lots 2-14 would not be income restricted. Commissioner Maisel moved to approve the Use Covenant and Regulatory Agreement as presented. Commissioner Fetchenhier seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Having no further business, the meeting adjourned at 9:39 P.M.

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Austin Lashley, Chairman

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Ladonna L. Jaramillo, County Clerk

RESOLUTION 2023-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
THANKING MICHAEL MAXFIELD FOR HIS MANY YEARS OF SERVICE TO  
SAN JUAN COUNTY

WHEREAS, Michael Maxfield has been employed by the San Juan County Road and Bridge Department from November 1, 1992 to March 10, 2023; and

WHEREAS, Michael Maxfield has served the County and the Citizens of San Juan County for more than 30 years with dedication and integrity; and

WHEREAS, Michael Maxfield's dedication to his job and community has greatly contributed to the quality of life for the residents and visitors of San Juan County; and

WHEREAS, Michael Maxfield has been an active participant and volunteer of the Silverton and San Juan County community for many years.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of San Juan County, that the Commissioners would like to thank Michael Maxfield for his many years of dedicated service to San Juan County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commissioners would like to commend Michael Maxfield for his commitment to serve San Juan County and to wish him the very best in the years to come.

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of June 2023 by the Board of Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Austin Lashley, Chairman

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Fetchenhier

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ladonna L. Jaramillo  
Clerk and Recorder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Pete Maisel

RESOLUTION 2023-04

A RESOLUTION OF THE SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
THANKING LOIS MACKENZIE FOR HER MANY YEARS OF SERVICE TO  
SAN JUAN COUNTY

WHEREAS, Lois MacKenzie has served as the Silverton Clinic Nurse for more than 10 years; and

WHEREAS, Lois MacKenzie has gone above and beyond her duties at the Silverton Clinic to provide health care to the residents of Silverton and San Juan County as needed; and

WHEREAS, Lois MacKenzie's integrity and dedication to her job and community has greatly contributed to the quality of life for the residents of San Juan County; and

WHEREAS, Lois MacKenzie has worked endlessly to improve the quality of health care and access to health care in San Juan County; and

WHEREAS, Lois MacKenzie provided the San Juan County Public Health Services with tremendous support during the Covid Pandemic; and

WHEREAS, Lois MacKenzie has been an active participant and volunteer of the Silverton and San Juan County community for many years.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of San Juan County, that the Commissioners would like to thank Lois MacKenzie for her many years of dedicated service to San Juan County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commissioners would like to commend Lois MacKenzie for her commitment to serve San Juan County and to wish her the very best in the years to come.

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of June 2023 by the Board of Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Austin Lashley, Chairman

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Fetchenhier

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ladonna L. Jaramillo  
Clerk and Recorder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Pete Maisel





# SAN JUAN COUNTY COLORADO

1557 GREENE STREET  
P.O. BOX 466  
SILVERTON, COLORADO 81433  
PHONE/FAX 970-387-5766    [sanjuancounty@frontier.net](mailto:sanjuancounty@frontier.net)

June 14, 2023

Dear Liane:

San Juan County would like to thank you for all the hard work and effort you put into San Juan Basin Public Health over the last 10 years. Your dedication and commitment to providing and improving public health in the region has been greatly appreciated.

The County has enjoyed the working relationship we have had with you and your public health staff over the years. You and your staff have always been very professional while being understanding of our needs and limited resources. From our perspective on this side of the mountain you have done a wonderful job and we will definitely miss you. It is unfortunate that the Department that you worked so hard to develop and maintain dissolved because of the politics of Covid.

You have had a great staff and we are hopeful that they will help lead the new health department down the same path that you established.

Congratulations on your new job, it sounds like it may have been tailor made for you. It has been a pleasure working with you and we wish you happiness and success in all your new adventures.

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Austin Lashley, Chairman

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Scott Fetchenhier, Commissioner

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Pete Maisel, Commissioner

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William Tookey, Administrator

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Becky Joyce, Director

# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

The Colorado Broadband Office recognizes this Colorado community for proactively taking steps to encourage broadband development and investment to improve the quality of life for your residents

## San Juan County



Brandy Reitter,  
Executive Director  
Colorado Broadband Office



**COLORADO**  
Governor's Office of  
Information Technology

**ADVANCE** COLORADO  
BROADBAND

## RESOLUTION NO. 2023-05

### **A RESOLUTION OF THE SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ACKNOWLEDGING THAT SAN JUAN COUNTY IS A BROADBAND READY CERTIFIED COMMUNITY BY THE COLORADO BROADBAND OFFICE IN THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

WHEREAS, the State of Colorado recognizes the critical importance of fast, reliable, and affordable broadband internet access as a necessary tool for communities to engage in work, education, healthcare, and commerce; and

WHEREAS, Governor Jared Polis signed Executive Order D 2022 023, which establishes a goal of connecting 99% of Colorado households with access to high-speed broadband internet by 2027; and

WHEREAS, the Advanced Colorado Broadband grant programs will provide Colorado communities with state and funding on a competitive, matching basis to execute broadband projects; and

WHEREAS, to help local communities understand their role and ways they can plan and execute broadband projects, the Colorado Broadband Office developed the *Broadband Ready Community Checklist (BRCC)* – a set of tangible, voluntary, tasks that will help local communities and their partners successfully plan and execute broadband projects; and

WHEREAS, San Juan County has demonstrated successful completion of the *Broadband Ready Checklist* and has been designated as a *Broadband Ready Certified Community* by the Colorado Broadband Office;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF SAN JUAN COUNTY, THAT IT ADOPTS THE FOLLOWING:

A Resolution Designating San Juan County, Colorado as a Broadband Ready Certified Community

- Section 1:** San Juan County has been recognized as a *Broadband Ready Certified Community* by the Colorado Broadband Office and shall maintain certification for a period of three years from the date of certification letter.
- Section 2:** San Juan County acknowledges *Broadband Ready Certified Community* designation is voluntary and not required to receive funding via the Advance Colorado Broadband grant programs.
- Section 3:** The San Juan County acknowledges that the designation does not guarantee state and/or federal broadband funding, but will identify the community as a willing partner that has minimized barriers to broadband infrastructure deployment.

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of June 2023 by the Board of Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Austin Lashley, Chairman

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Fetchenhier

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ladonna L. Jaramillo  
Clerk and Recorder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Pete Maisel



## MEMORANDUM

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**To:** San Juan County Commissioners  
**Cc:**  
**From:** Laura Lewis Marchino, Executive Director, Region 9 EDD  
**Date:** June 14, 2023  
**Fund:** Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)  
**RE:** **CDBG Application and Related Documents**

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The Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado (Region 9) thanks you for the opportunity to present information about closing out the CDBG #8 Grant, applying for a CDBG #9 Grant, and providing an update on the CDBG impact in the County.

Please include the following information in your meeting packet:

- Draft Application for CDBG Grant
- CDBG Intergovernmental Agreement
- Excessive Force Policy Letter and Resolution
- Applicant Statement of Assurances and Certifications
- Citizen Participation Plan
- Residential Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call us at (970) 247-9621.



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROJECT  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT**

THIS AGREEMENT entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2023, by and among the following:

1. La Plata County Board of County Commissioners
2. Archuleta County Board of County Commissioners
3. Dolores County Board of County Commissioners
4. Montezuma County Board of County Commissioners
5. San Juan County Board of County Commissioners

**WITNESSETH:**

**WHEREAS**, the parties to this Agreement have the authority pursuant to Article XIV, Section 18 of the Colorado Constitution and Section 29-1-201, et. seq., Colorado Revised Statutes, to enter into intergovernmental agreements for the purpose of providing any service or performing any function which they can perform individually; and

**WHEREAS**, the parties to this Agreement desire to cooperate in developing and carrying out a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) project; the purpose of which is to establish a low interest business revolving loan fund program.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the parties hereby mutually agree as follows:

1. Designation of Lead Party - La Plata County shall act as the lead party in developing and carrying out said proposed CDBG project.
2. Responsibilities of Lead Party - In its capacity as lead party, La Plata County shall be the lead jurisdiction in making an application to the Office of Economic Development & International Trade for CDBG funds and shall be the grantee of the State for such funds, if awarded. As the grantee of the State, it shall be responsible for assurance of compliance with the requirements of the CDBG program contained in the Applicant Statement of Assurances and Certifications, and in the grant contract with the State, except those specified in paragraph 3 hereinafter. Notwithstanding the above, the parties agree that any and all liability arising out of the program shall be the joint and several responsibilities of the parties hereto.
3. Responsibilities of All Parties - Each party to this Agreement shall be individually responsible for compliance with the following requirements of the CDBG program:
  - a) adopting a required Citizen Participation Plan and providing to its citizens information and opportunities to comment as required by the State in developing an application and substantially changing project activities; and

- b) identifying its community development and housing needs, including the needs of low- and moderate-income persons, and the activities to be undertaken to meet such needs; and
- c) adopting a required Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan which calls for replacement of demolished or converted low/moderate income housing units and provision of necessary relocation assistance; and
- d) taking actions to affirmatively further fair housing.

Furthermore, each party shall provide documentation to La Plata County demonstrating its compliance with the requirements specified in paragraph 3 and La Plata County shall retain such documentation and other required records and documents for the period specified by the State.

- 4. Contracting - The parties agree to contract with Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado, Inc. or, with other eligible individuals or entities to carry out all or any portion of the responsibility assumed by La Plata County under this Agreement and its grant contract with the State.
- 5. Term of Agreement - This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect for so long as the parties to this Agreement carry out CDBG project grant No. \_\_\_\_\_. Any party to this Agreement may, however, terminate its participation in this Agreement six months after providing written notice of such termination to the other parties of this Agreement. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by agreement of all parties to this Agreement unless a grant contract is then in effect with the State. In such a case, termination and arrangements for completing the project shall be as approved by the State of Colorado.
- 6. Modification and Changes - The terms of this Agreement may be modified at any time by mutual written Agreement of all parties to this Agreement.
- 7. Limitations on Residential Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan - The lead party and any party contracting for performance of any responsibilities of the lead party, including Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado District of Southwest Colorado, Inc., shall take no action, including pursuing grants, which could trigger obligations of individual parties to this IGA under Anti-displacement and Relocation Plans without consulting with and receiving express consent from the party potentially obligated.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

**AGREED:**

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Marsha Porter-Norton, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
ARCHULETA COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ronnie Maez, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Candelaria, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Austin Lashley, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
DOLORES COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Garchar, Chairperson

**Distribution:**

BOCC of La Plata County  
BOCC of Dolores County  
BOCC of Archuleta County  
BOCC of Montezuma County

BOCC of San Juan County  
Region 9 EDD  
La Plata County Attorney



**APPLICANT STATEMENT OF ASSURANCES AND CERTIFICATIONS  
FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT  
BUSINESS REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS**

The applicant hereby assures and certifies that:

(a) It:

- (1) Possesses legal authority to apply for the grant and to execute the proposed project, and its governing body has duly adopted or passed as an official act a resolution, motion or similar action authorizing the filing of the application, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, and directing and authorizing the applicant's chief executive officer and/or other designated official representatives to act in connection with the application and to provide such additional information as may be required; and
- (2) Has developed its application, including its projected use of funds, so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which will benefit low and moderate income persons or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. (The requirement for this certification will not preclude the State from approving an application where the applicant certifies and the State determines, that all or part of the proposed project activities are designed to meet other community development needs that have arisen during the preceding twelve-month period and have particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.) Furthermore:
  - (A) With respect to activities it claims benefit low and moderate income persons, it has determined and documented that not less than fifty-one percent (51%) of the beneficiaries of the activity are low and moderate income persons; and
  - (B) With respect to activities it claims aid in the elimination of slums or blight, it has determined and documented:
    - (i) For activities to address slums or blight on an area basis:
      - (I) The area meets a definition of a slum, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating area under State or local law;
      - (II) Throughout the area, at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the buildings are in a state of deterioration or two or more types of public improvements are in a state of deterioration;
      - (III) Documentation is being maintained on the boundaries of the area and the condition which qualified the area at the time of its designation;
      - (IV) The assisted activity addresses one or more of the conditions which contributed to the deterioration of the area; and
      - (V) Rehabilitation will only be undertaken on residential structures which are not occupied by low and moderate income persons if such structures are substandard under local definition, and provided that all deficiencies making such structure substandard must be corrected before less critical work on the structure may be undertaken.
    - (ii) For activities to address slum or blight on a spot basis, the activities must

be designed to eliminate specific conditions of blight or physical decay and must be limited to acquisition, clearance, relocation, historic preservation and rehabilitation of buildings, but only to the extent necessary to eliminate specific conditions detrimental to public health and safety.

(b) It is following a detailed citizen participation plan which:

- (1) Provides for and encourages citizen participation with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low and moderate income who are residents of slum and blight areas and of areas in which Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are proposed to be used;
- (2) Provides citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to its proposed and actual use of CDBG funds;
- (3) Provides for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low and moderate income that request such assistance in developing proposals with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the applicant;
- (4) Provides for public hearings to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the community development program, including at least the development of needs, the review of proposed activities, and review of program performance, which hearings shall be held after adequate notice at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, and with accommodation for the handicapped;
- (5) Provides for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances, within 15 working days where practicable; and
- (6) Identifies how the needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.

In the case of a multi-jurisdictional application, all directly participating jurisdictions are required to have a Citizen Participation Plan and to submit it with the application.

(c) It has provided for and encouraged citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low and moderate income who are residents of slum and blight areas and of areas in which CDBG funds are proposed to be used, by:

- (1) Furnishing citizens information concerning the amount of funds available for proposed community development and housing activities and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount proposed to be used for activities that will benefit persons of low and moderate income and its plans for minimizing displacement of persons as a result of activities assisted with CDBG funds and to assist persons actually displaced as a result of such activities;
- (2) Publishing a proposed project plan/application in such a manner to afford citizens an opportunity to examine its content and to submit comments on the proposed project plan/application and on the community development performance of the jurisdiction(s);
- (3) Holding one or more public hearings, as indicated below, to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions related to community development and housing

needs, proposed activities and past CDBG performance. All hearings will be held no sooner than five days after notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, and with accommodation for the handicapped and for the needs of non-English speaking residents where a significant number of such residents may reasonably be expected to participate.

Applicant's Public Hearing will be held at the La Plata County Administrative Building in July 2023, specific date and time will be advertised.

- (4) As applicable, providing citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information and records regarding its proposed and past use of CDBG funds;
- (5) In preparing its project plan/application, considering any such comments views and, if deemed appropriate, modifying the proposed project plan/application;
- (6) Making the final project plan/application available to the public; and
- (7) Identifying its community development and housing needs, including the needs of low- and moderate-income persons, and the activities to be undertaken to meet such needs.

In the case of a multi-jurisdictional application, all directly participating jurisdictions are required to have a Citizen Participation Plan and to submit it with the application.

(d) In the event it is awarded CDBG funds by the State it will:

(1) Follow a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan which shall:

(A) In the event of such displacement, provide that:

- (i) Governmental agencies or private developers shall provide within the same community comparable replacement dwellings for the same number of occupants as could have been housed in the occupied and vacant occupiable low and moderate income dwelling units demolished or converted to use other than for housing for low and moderate income persons, and provide that such replacement housing may include existing housing assisted with project based assistance provided under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937;
- (ii) Such comparable replacement dwellings shall be designed to remain affordable to persons of low and moderate income for 10 years from the time of initial occupancy;
- (iii) Relocation benefits shall be provided for all low or moderate income persons who occupied housing demolished or converted to a use other than for low or moderate income housing, including reimbursement for actual and reasonable moving expenses, security deposits, credit checks, and other moving-related expenses, including any interim living costs; and, in the case of displaced persons of low and moderate income, provide either:
  - (I) compensation sufficient to ensure that, for a 5-year period, the displaced families shall not bear, after relocation, a ratio of shelter costs to income that exceeds 30 percent; or
  - (II) if elected by a family, a lump-sum payment equal to the capitalized value of the benefits available under subclause (I) to

permit the household to secure participation in a housing cooperative or mutual housing association.

(iv) Persons displaced shall be relocated into comparable replacement housing that is:

- (I) decent, safe, and sanitary;
- (II) adequate in size to accommodate the occupants;
- (III) functionally equivalent; and
- (IV) in an area not subject to unreasonably adverse environmental conditions.

(B) Persons displaced shall have the right to elect, as an alternative to the benefits under this subsection to receive benefits under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 if such persons determine that it is in their best interest to do so; and

(C) Where a claim for assistance under subparagraph (A)(iv) is denied by grantee, the claimant may appeal to the State, and that the decision of the State shall be final unless a court determines the decision was arbitrary and capricious.

In the case of a multi-jurisdictional application, all directly participating jurisdictions are required to have a Residential Antidisplacement and Relocation Assistance Plan and to submit it with the application.

(2) Comply with the provisions of the above paragraph (1) except that paragraphs (A)(i) and (A)(ii) shall not apply in any case in which the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development finds, on the basis of objective data, that there is available in the area an adequate supply of habitable affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons. A determination under this paragraph is final and non-reviewable.

(3) Provide citizens with reasonable notice of, and opportunity to comment on, any substantial change proposed to be made in the use of CDBG funds from one eligible activity to another by following the same procedures required in paragraph (c) for the preparation and submission of the final project plan/application.

(e) It will:

(1) Minimize displacement of persons as a result of activities assisted with CDBG funds and provide for reasonable benefits to any person involuntarily and permanently displaced as a result of the use of CDBG funds to acquire or substantially rehabilitate property.

(2) Affirmatively further fair housing in addition to conducting and administering its project in conformity with Public Law 88-352 and Public Law 90-284 as certified in paragraph (h) hereinafter.

In the case of a multi-jurisdictional application, all directly participating jurisdictions are required to affirmatively further fair housing.

(3) Not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted in whole or part with CDBG funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements, unless:

(A) CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment that relates

to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than the CDBG program, or

- (B) for purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of moderate income who are not persons of low income, it certifies that it lacks sufficient CDBG funds to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(f) Its chief executive officer or other officer of the applicant approved by the State:

- (1) Consents to assume the status of responsible Federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and other provisions of Federal law, as specified in 24 CFR Part 58, which further the purposes of NEPA, insofar as the provisions of such Federal law apply to the Colorado Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program; and
- (2) Is authorized and consents on behalf of the applicant and himself/herself to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal courts for the purpose of enforcement of his/her responsibilities as such an official.

(g) It will comply with the financial management regulations, policies, guidelines and requirements set forth in the CDBG Direct Economic Development Projects and Revolving Loan Funds Guidebook.

(h) It will comply with:

- (1) **Section 110 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974**, as amended, and any State regulations regarding the administration and enforcement of labor standards.
- (2) **Davis-Bacon Fair Labor Standards Act (40 USC 276a - 276a-5)** requiring that, on all prime contracts which exceed \$2,000 for federally-assisted construction, alteration or rehabilitation, laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor. (This requirement applies to the rehabilitation of residential property only if such property is designed for use of eight or more families.)
- (3) **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act of 1962 (40 USC 327 et seq.)** requiring that mechanics and laborers employed on federally-assisted contracts which exceed \$2,000 be paid wages of not less than one and one-half times their basic wage rates for all hours worked in excess of forty in a work week.
- (4) **Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act of 1934 (40 USC 276 (c))** prohibiting and prescribing penalties for "kickbacks" of wages in federally- financed or assisted construction activities.

(i) It will comply with:

- (1) **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Pub. L. 88-352; 42 USC 2000 (d))** prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion or religious affiliation, or national origin in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.
  - (2) **The Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-20)**, as amended, prohibiting housing discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicap, and familial status.
- (3) **Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 USC 5309)**, as amended, providing that no person shall be excluded from participation (including employment),

denied program benefits or subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex under any program or activity funded in whole or in part under Title I (Community Development) of the Housing and Community Development Act.

- (4) **Executive Order 11063 (1962)**, as amended by Executive Order 12259, requiring equal opportunity in housing by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin in the sale or rental of housing built with federal assistance.
- (5) **Executive Order 11246 (1965)**, as amended by Executive Order 11375, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin in any phase of employment during the performance of federal or federally-assisted contracts in excess of \$2,000.
- (6) **Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1968 (12 USC 1701 (u))**, as amended, providing that, to the greatest extent feasible, opportunities for training and employment that arise through HUD-financed projects, will be given to lower-income persons in the project area, and that contracts be awarded to businesses located in the project area or to businesses owned, in substantial part, by residents of the project area.
- (7) **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 793)**, as amended, providing that no otherwise qualified individual shall, solely by reason of a handicap, be excluded from participation (including employment), denied program benefits or subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal funds. Effective communication with persons of all types of disabilities must be ensured.
- (8) **Age Discrimination Act of 1975, (42 USC 6101)**, as amended, providing that no person shall be excluded from participation, denied program benefits or subjected to discrimination on the basis of age under any program or activity receiving federal funds.

(j) It will comply with:

- (1) **Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 USC 5301)**, known as the "**Barney Frank Amendment**," and the **HUD implementing regulations at 29 CFR Part 570**, requiring that local grantees follow a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan which provides for the replacement of all low/moderate-income dwelling units that are demolished or converted to another use as a direct result of the use of CDBG funds, and which provides for relocation assistance for all low/moderate-income households so displaced.
- (2) **Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended -- Title III, Real Property Acquisition (Pub. L. 91-646 and HUD implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24)**, providing for uniform and equitable treatment of persons displaced from their homes, businesses, or farms by federal or federally- assisted programs and establishing uniform and equitable land acquisition policies for federal assisted programs. Requirements include bona fide land appraisals as a basis for land acquisition, specific procedures for selecting contract appraisers and contract negotiations, furnishing to owners of property to be acquired a written summary statement of the acquisition price offer based on the fair market price, and specified procedures connected with condemnation.
- (3) **Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended -- Title II, Uniform Relocation Assistance (Pub. L. 91-646 and HUD implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24)**, providing for fair and equitable treatment of all persons displaced as a result of any federal or federally-assisted program.



Relocation payments and assistance, last-resort housing replacement by displacing agency, and grievance procedures are covered under the Act. Payments and assistance will be made pursuant to state or local law, or the grant recipient must adopt a written policy available to the public describing the relocation payments and assistance that will be provided. Moving expenses and up to \$22,500 or more for each qualified homeowner or up to \$5,250 or more for each tenant are potential costs.

(k) It will comply with:

- (1) **National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 USC 4321 et seq.)**, as amended, and the implementing regulations of HUD (24 CFR Part 58) and of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR Parts 1500 - 1508) providing for establishment of national policy, goals, and procedures for protecting, restoring and enhancing environmental quality.
- (2) **National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 USC 470 et seq.)**, as amended, requiring consideration of the effect of a project on any district, site, building, structure or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.
- (3) **Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment, May 13, 1971 (36 FR 8921 et seq.)** requiring that federally-funded projects contribute to the preservation and enhancement of sites, structures and objects of historical, architectural or archaeological significance.
- (4) **The Archaeological and Historical Data Preservation Act of 1974, amending the Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960 (16 USC 469 et seq.)**, providing for the preservation of historic and archaeological data that would be lost due to federally-funded development and construction activities.
- (5) **Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, May 24, 1977 (42 FR 26951 et seq.)** prohibits undertaking certain activities in flood plains unless it has been determined that there is no practical alternative, in which case notice of the action must be provided and the action must be designed or modified to minimize potential damage.
- (6) **Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands, May 24, 1977 (42 FR 26961 et seq.)** requiring review of all actions proposed to be located in or appreciably affecting a wetland. Undertaking or assisting new construction located in wetlands must be avoided unless it is determined that there is no practical alternative to such construction and that the proposed action includes all practical measures to minimize potential damage.
- (7) **Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 USC 201, 300 f et seq., 7401 et seq.)**, as amended, prohibiting the commitment of federal financial assistance for any project which the Environmental Protection Agency determines may contaminate an aquifer which is the sole or principal drinking water source for an area.
- (8) **The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 et seq.)**, as amended, requiring that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by the federal government do not jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species or result in the destruction or modification of the habitat of such species which is determined by the Department of the Interior, after consultation with the State, to be critical.
- (9) **The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 USC 1271 et seq.)**, as amended, prohibiting federal assistance in the construction of any water resources project that would have a direct and adverse effect on any river included in or designated for study or inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

- (10) **The Clean Air Act of 1970 (42 USC 1857 et seq.)**, as amended, requiring that federal assistance will not be given and that license or permit will not be issued to any activity not conforming to the State implementation plan for national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards.
  - (11) **HUD Environmental Criteria and Standards (24 CFR Part 51)** providing national standards for noise abatement and control, acceptable separation distances from explosive or fire prone substances, and suitable land uses for airport runway clear zones.
- (l) It will:
- (1) Comply with **The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act -- Title IV (42 USC 4831)** prohibiting the use of lead-based paint in residential structures constructed or rehabilitated with federal assistance, and requiring notification to purchasers and tenants of such housing of the hazards of lead-based paint and of the symptoms and treatment of lead-based paint poisoning.
  - (2) Comply with the **Armstrong/Walker "Excessive Force" Amendment, (P.L. 101-144) & Section 906 of Cranston-Gonzalez Affordable Housing Act of 1990**, which requires that a recipient of HUD funds must certify that they have adopted or will adopt and enforce a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within their jurisdiction against individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; or fails to adopt and enforce a policy of enforcing applicable state and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstration within its jurisdiction.
  - (3) Comply with the **"Government-wide Restriction on Lobbying, (P.L. 101-121)**, which prohibits spending CDBG funds to influence or attempt to influence federal officials; which requires the filing of a disclosure form when non-CDBG funds are used for such purposes; which requires certification of compliance by the state; and which requires the state to include the certification language in grant awards it makes to units of general local government at all tiers and that all subrecipients shall certify accordingly as imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each failure.
  - (4) Comply with the **Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (24 CFR part 12)** requiring applicants for assistance for a specific project or activity from HUD, to make a number of disclosures if the applicant meets a dollar threshold for the receipt of covered assistance during the fiscal year in which an application is submitted. An applicant must also make the disclosures if it is requesting assistance from HUD for a specific housing project that involves assistance from other governmental sources.
  - (5) Give the State, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and any authorized representatives access to and the rights to examine all records, books, papers or documents related to the application and grant.
- (m) It will comply with all parts of Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, which have not been cited previously as well as with other applicable laws and regulations.

(n) Acknowledgement

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Marsha Porter-Norton, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
ARCHULETA COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Ronnie Maez, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Jim Candelaria, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Austin Lashley, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
DOLORES COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Steve Garchar, Chairperson



**CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT  
BUSINESS LOAN FUND**

**FOR ARCHULETA, DOLORES, LA PLATA, MONTEZUMA, AND SAN JUAN COUNTY**

Pursuant to Section 104(a)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, this Citizen Participation Plan is hereby adopted to ensure that the citizens of Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma and San Juan Counties, particularly persons of low and moderate income residing in slum and blight areas and in areas in which CDBG funds are proposed to be used, are provided the opportunity and encouraged to participate in the planning and implementation of CDBG-funded activities.

**PUBLIC HEARING**

Public hearings will be the primary means of obtaining citizen views and responding to proposals and questions related to community development and housing needs, proposed CDBG activities and past CDBG performance.

Prior to submitting a CDBG application to the State, La Plata County will conduct at least one public hearing to identify community development and housing needs, including the needs of low- and moderate-income persons, as well as other needs in the community that might be addressed through the CDBG program, and to review proposed CDBG activities and the past performance of Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma and San Juan Counties in carrying out its CDBG responsibilities. In the event CDBG funds are granted by the State, La Plata County will conduct at least one additional public hearing to allow citizens to review and comment on its performance in carrying out its CDBG program.

A formal public notice will be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction's area at least five (5) days prior to the public hearings. In the case of a multi-jurisdictional application, all directly participating jurisdictions are required to publish a notice pertaining to the public hearing in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each jurisdiction and each participating jurisdiction is required to hold at least one public hearing. A public notice will also be posted in the La Plata County Courthouse and in other places frequented by the public, especially low- and moderate-income persons and persons benefiting from or affected by proposed CDBG activities. As circumstances warrant and as Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan Counties determine necessary or appropriate, participation may additionally be specifically solicited from persons of low and moderate income, those benefiting from or affected by CDBG activities and/or representatives of such persons. Hearings will be held at times and locations convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries, and with accommodation for the handicapped. In the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, arrangements will be made to have an interpreter present.

**PUBLIC INFORMATION AND RECORDS**

Information and records regarding the proposed and past use of CDBG funds will be available during regular office hours at the offices of the Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado, 135 Burnett Drive, Unit 1, Durango, Colorado, 81301. The public will be so informed by public notice. Special communication aids can be made available to persons upon request.

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan Counties will provide technical assistance to groups' representative of persons of low and moderate income that request assistance in developing CDBG proposals. The level and type of assistance appropriate will be determined by Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan Counties based on its ability to provide or arrange for such assistance, the cost of providing such assistance and other relevant factors.

## WRITTEN COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan Counties will respond to written complaints and grievances in writing in a timely manner. When practicable, such written responses shall be made within fifteen (15) working days.

**NOTE:** CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEES ARE NOT REQUIRED. IF ONE IS PROPOSED, HOWEVER, THE COMMITTEES' ROLE AND COMPOSITION SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THIS CP PLAN.

### AGREED

(SEAL)

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Marsha Porter-Norton, Chairperson

(SEAL)

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ARCHULETA COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Ronnie Maez, Chairperson

(SEAL)

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Jim Candelaria, Chairperson

(SEAL)

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Austin Lashley, Chairperson

(SEAL)

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DOLORES COUNTY, COLORADO**

Deputy Clerk to the Board

Steve Garchar, Chairperson

Distribution:

BOCC of La Plata County  
BOCC of Dolores County  
BOCC of Archuleta County

BOCC of Montezuma County  
BOCC of San Juan County  
Region 9 EDD  
La Plata County Attorney

**APPLICATION FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT  
BUSINESS LOAN FUNDS**

**Applicant:** La Plata County as lead county for Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan Counties

**Date:** June 1, 2023

**Address:** 1101 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Durango Colorado 81301

**Phone:** (970) 382-6200

**Contact:** Ms. Marsha Porter-Norton

**Title:** Chairperson, Board of County Commissioners

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**Sub-Grantee:** Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado

**Address:** 135 Burnett Dr Unit 1, Durango, CO, 81301

**Phone:** (970) 247-9621

**Contact:** Laura Lewis Marchino

**Title:** Executive Director

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**Service Area:** Southwest Colorado which includes the counties of Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan, ten municipalities and two tribes (Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute).

**Requested:** \$870,000

**Proposed Budget:**

	Activity	Amount	Source	Status
1	Assistance to Business	\$750,000	CDBG	Applied for Funds
2	Administration	\$120,000	CDBG	Applied for Funds
3	Other	\$366,574	Local	Available
4	Planning & Feasibility Studies		CDBG	Funds will be applied for on a case-by-case basis through the Financial Review Committee

Please outline the proposed *administrative* budget for *each* year of the proposed revolving loan fund contract term as follows:

**NEW CDBG BLF BUDGET**  
For one Year of Operation

**A. Administration**

	Cost	Total	CDBG Funds Requested	Other Funds	Source of Other Funds
<b>Personnel</b>					
Executive Director	\$ 14,594				
Loan Officer	\$ 28,067				
Program Admin	\$ 24,701				
Deputy Director	\$ 16,840				
Office Manager	\$ 5,613				
Comptroller	\$ 22,453				
		\$ 112,268	\$ 40,500	\$ 71,768	Interest/Revolved
<b>Operating</b>					
Legal	\$ 5,000				
Advertising	\$ 10,000				
Audit	\$ 8,000				
G&A	\$ 3,700				
Insurance	\$ 3,000				
Credit/Filing	\$ 4,000				
Contractual	\$ 6,000				
Training	\$ 6,000				
		\$ 45,700	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,700	Interest
<b>Travel</b>	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	Interest
<b>Other</b>					
Allocated Cost <sup>1</sup>	\$ 76,319	\$ 76,319		\$ 76,319	Interest
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$ 243,287</b>	<b>\$ 60,000 <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$ 183,287 <sup>3</sup></b>	

(1) Allocated Expenses include salary, rent, phone, utilities, insurance, and all other expenses that are general to the operation of Region 9 EDD.

(2) CDBG request per application is \$120,000 for two years, budget of \$60,000 is for one year.

(3) Other funds of \$366,574 is for two years, \$183,287 is for one year

**B. OTHER FUNDS REQUESTED OR COMMITTED:**

Please describe how the proposed Business Loan Fund (BLF) policies address the following required elements:

1. Job Creation/Retention (and National Objective):

All borrowers for the CDBG or Micro Enterprise Program (MEP) Creation/Retention Method will be required to demonstrate how they will create or retain jobs. One Full time Equivalent (FTE)



job is based on a 40-hour week, and part-time jobs are converted to FTEs on that 40 hour basis. The number of jobs projected to be created depends on the type of business and is based on prevalent practice in each industry. However, the cost per job is not anticipated to exceed \$20,000. On that basis, a minimum of 38 jobs will be created. Borrowers are generally required to create the jobs within 12 - 18 months of loan closing and must report results to Region 9 at least quarterly. The Federal Objective requires that at least 51% of the jobs are held by low- or moderate-income persons as defined by HUD guidelines. Although the primary purpose of this program is to develop and create new jobs, a secondary priority will be job retention. The retention of jobs can only be used to qualify for BLF financing if a business within the region can adequately demonstrate to Region 9 that jobs will be lost if the BLF business assistance is not provided.

Job Creation for the MEP will not be required under the Limited Clientele Method when the owners qualify as low- or moderate-income and the company has less than 5 employees.

## 2. Business Types:

The purpose of the CDBG BLF (or BLF) is to support business activities for which credit is not otherwise available on terms and conditions which would permit completion and/or successful operation or accomplishment of the project in the defined eligible areas to create and/or retain employment opportunities primarily for persons from low- and moderate-income households.

Generally, the CDBG BLF targets businesses that are non-competing in the local economy, primarily exporting a value-added product and importing revenue from outside the region, filling a niche in the local economy not currently being filled, and some consideration is given to local priorities such as agriculture. However, the BLF will consider assistance for any type of business providing that jobs are being created or retained. Categories and priorities for underwriting guidelines are as follows:

- a. Expansion of existing business: Projects receiving the highest priority are expansions of existing businesses which are value added product/service exporters and importers of revenue. Within this category, businesses which have the potential to hire low to moderate income persons would be given a higher priority. Usually, this type of business is looking to increase permanent working capital, acquire or upgrade equipment or other fixed assets, expand inventories, introduce a new product, or penetrate a new market with existing products/service.
- b. Retention of existing business employment: Projects receiving the next priority are existing businesses, which need assistance in retaining existing jobs. Within this type the business receiving priority would be the firms involved in value added product/service exporters and importers of revenue or filling a needed niche in the local economy and/or generating significant tax revenue stream for the local community. Retention situations may involve some modernization of plant, equipment, and/or working capital loans, to regain competitiveness or increase market shares. A business requesting BLF support for retention purposes must be able to demonstrate a history of effective management, viable markets for products and services and consideration by the Loan Committee as important to the local economy and business mix of the community.

In some instances, a portion of a business's work force scheduled for layoff may be retained in connection with an expansion loan, enabling the business to undertake larger projects and create new jobs. Other combinations and possibilities which fit within the framework of the program may also be considered.

- c. *Start up/new businesses:* The next priority will be given to start up and new businesses within the region which generally fall under the criteria described above: value added manufacturing, filling a special niche in the local economy, etc. Start up and new businesses usually involve a higher degree of risk. In response to this situation, a substantial amount and higher ratio of private capital will be required for start-ups and new businesses.

Loans will be to profit oriented businesses that fall under the SBA definition of small business. Locally owned companies, or those with local ownership are preferred. Loans to companies with non-local ownership will be considered if the established criteria are met and the employment impact is significant. Loans may also be made to non-profit entities.

Other considerations and standards to consider for BLF projects are as follows:

- a. *Primary Factor:* A primary factor in selection of projects for BLF assistance is the ability to meet employment, leveraging, environmental review standards, necessary or appropriate criteria, and to repayment ability.
- b. *Growth Potential:* Businesses identified as having significant growth potential may be given additional planning assistance, provided that financial needs meeting BLF criteria are indicated, a significant contribution to the market research and planning effort is being made by the borrower, leveraging commitments are strongly indicated and job and other benefits of the proposed project are attainable in the near term.
- c. *Linkages with Existing Economy:* Businesses that utilize local existing natural resources in a value added production process or support Direct based economic activity or clustering of like industries is encouraged.
- d. *Tax Revenues:* The generation of tax revenue for local governments by BLF assisted businesses is a criterion for consideration in the loan review process. The BLF program is viewed as a tool helping to add to or stabilize the Region 9's economy through real estate, capital equipment, and sales taxes generated by increased business and employee spending.
- e. *Purpose and Uses:* BLF loan funds must comply with all Federal, State and local laws.

3. Minimum & Maximum Amounts of loans to be made:

- a. *CDBG*: The minimum loan amount will be \$5,000 while the maximum loan amount to any one borrower is 15% of the total of Region 9 equity plus loan loss reserves as reported on the Region 9 balance sheet (approximately \$650,000).
- b. *MEP*: The maximum loan amount will be \$100,000.

4. Leveraging:

- a. *CDBG*: The overall target leveraging of CDBG funds will be 2:1 (the BLF will not exceed 33% of the overall financing). The 2:1 ratio may be exceeded on a case by case, special need basis if the overall average leveraging of the portfolio has achieved the 2:1 required leveraging. Assistance will be provided to all borrowers in securing other sources of financing for their business loans. This assistance in obtaining other financing will consist of introductions to local banks, other state and federal lending programs, etc. If possible, a pool of local commercial funds will be made available by the area banks. Borrowers without an identified source for their outside financing will be encouraged to seek their commercial financing from local banks. Documentation of the commitment for outside financing shall be provided to the Loan Committee with acknowledgment of the BLF loan portion including the proposed or requested BLF loan terms.
- d. *MEP*: Leveraging is not required for the MEP program.

5. Rates & Terms:

The loan interest rate for the CDBG and MEP shall be established by the loan committee based on the cash flow needs of the borrower. The minimum interest charged for CDBG funds will be zero percent (0%) per annum. The maximum interest rate on the CDBG loans will not exceed 2% above the prime interest rate as published by the Wall Street Journal, at the time of loan committee approval. MEP loans may be made with a variable interest rate at 3% above prime.

Loan terms for the CDBG and MEP can range from a minimum of 1 year to a maximum of 10 years, targeting five years, depending on the borrower's cash flow projections and the form (including economic life considerations) of the security. Interest and/or principal payments may be deferred up to a maximum of two years as needed for individual loans. Although the maximum loan term is 10 years, the loan can be amortized for a period of up to a maximum of 20 years with a provision to adjust the interest rate at the end of a five (5) year period.

6. Fees:

The following fees for the CDBG and MEP programs shall be charged for the business BLF loan:

- a. Up to 2% of BLF loan amount as an origination fee to assist in loan package preparation, charged at the discretion of the BLF loan committee.

7. Use of Proceeds:

BLF funds for the CDBG and MEP programs can be used to finance the following:

- a. Capital Equipment
- b. Inventory
- c. Working Capital
- d. Purchase of existing buildings

- e. Other fixed assets
  - f. Refinance of existing debt (must demonstrate special need)
  - g. Construction of new facilities and renovation of interiors and exteriors (discouraged due to Davis-Bacon Wage, Environmental Assessments and other Federal Requirements)
8. Collateral Requirements:
- The BLF/CDBG and MEP programs will require collateral. Region 9 in all cases will take a security agreement on all business assets. When possible, Region 9 will take the next available lien position on equipment, buildings and real estate financed with BLF funds. If the borrower owns property in the local area, Region 9 will generally take the next available deed of trust position on the real estate along with the mentioned business assets, unless other collateral is agreed upon. If real property is taken Region 9 staff will evaluate, with consideration to the collateral value to Region 9, and make recommendations to the Loan Committee as to whether there should be title insurance or a mortgage guarantee. Region 9, except in certain occasions, will not take a Deed of Trust on non-local property and will require other collateral. Personal guaranties of the principals with at least 20% ownership will be required on all loans. Co-signers will be required when requested by the Loan Committee. All security interests will be perfected to adequately protect the BLF's security interests.
9. Types of Assistance: (loans, equity, guarantees, etc.):
- Most assistance will be provided through loans. No loan guarantees are anticipated.

**Past Performance: As of 3/31/2023**

CDBG Funds Received:	\$ 13,212,243
Program Income Generated:	\$ 290,105
Miscellaneous Income Generated:	\$
Other Funds Received:	
Administration:	\$ 1,543,865
Loans:	\$
Total Funds Loaned:	\$ 11,741,051
Number of Loans Made:	\$ 279
Amount Defaulted:	\$ 809,429
Number of Loans Defaulted:	\$ 18
Total Funds Lost:	\$ 654,023
Number of Jobs Created/Retained	\$ 1,093
Number of L/M Jobs Created/Retained	\$ 733

**Management:**

- a. **Please describe your proposed administrative structure. Specify who is responsible for completing defined tasks. Be specific.**

Region 9 will administer the CDBG and MEP BLF program. The Executive Director and Deputy Director will provide overall coordination of the program. The Business Loan Officer, Program Administrator and an Independent Auditor will assist the Region 9 staff in monitoring the files for compliance and proper documentation and assist with collections and liquidations. The Business Loan Officer and Deputy Director will assist with spreading the borrower financial statements, analysis, and preparing the loan packages, including loan contract compliance, environmental review, loan analysis, loan packaging, loan closing documentation, report preparation for the Board of Directors and State Office of Economic Development. The Program Administrator will handle loan servicing and file preparation. The Office Manager will provide administrative support in filing, scheduling and coordinating Loan Committee Meetings, and other clerical support as necessary. The Comptroller will receive payments, prepare vouchers, prepare deposits, prepare checks, post expenses for general ledger, prepare quarterly financial statements and required reports and drawdown documentation.

- b. **Describe the composition of your loan committee. Describe its relationship to the governing board.**

A twelve-member loan committee, two members from each of the five counties and two at large, will review and approve all loans under the BLF. Approval of a loan application shall be by a majority vote of the members making up the quorum in favor of the application. Loans of less than \$25,000 can be approved by a unanimous vote of the Loan Officer, the Loan Committee Chairman and two members of the Loan Committee (preferably from the county where the business is located). If the vote is not unanimous then the decision is deferred to the entire committee. Loans over \$200,000 shall also be approved by the Region 9 EDD Executive Committee.

The membership of the Loan Committee represents banking and lending, accounting, real estate, legal field, and the business owner's community. Region 9's Bylaws outline all Loan Committee member responsibilities and procedures.

The BLF Loan Committee members shall be approved by the Region 9 Executive Committee. The Loan Committee appoints a Chairman and Vice-Chairman. A representative of the Loan Committee will report to the Region 9 Board of Directors as needed.

The Terms of the current Loan Committee members are two years. A person appointed to fill a vacancy will serve to the date of expiration. There is no limit to the number of terms a committee person may serve. The quorum for the Loan Committee meeting shall be five (5) members. In the event of less than a quorum, decisions may be ratified through ballots mailed or emailed to committee members and returned with votes by enough Loan Committee members to constitute a quorum. The Chair of the Loan Committee will vote only in the case of a tie vote among the other members.

- c. **Describe the relationship between the BLF and the unit of local government which is sponsoring this application.**

The La Plata County Board of County Commissioners has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado, Inc. for the implementation and administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - funded portion of the business BLF. Region 9 shall establish and maintain a Loan Committee as outlined in the above section to make all loan decisions. The Loan Committee will make final loan decisions except in the case of an appeal or when a waiver is needed of the loan underwriting guidelines. In these latter situations the Region 9 Executive Committee shall make the final decision pending State approval. The Memorandum of Agreement will outline the services that the County will provide including accounting for grant funds and grant audit. Region 9 shall be allowed to receive all fees, interest, and other miscellaneous program and miscellaneous income from the operation of the business BLF. Both parties acknowledge that the business BLF will be a source of ongoing revenues for the administrative expenses of Region 9.

- d. **Describe the relationship between the BLF and lending institutions in the service area.**

The Region 9 BLF program has one representative from a local lending institution on the BLF Loan Committee. In cooperation with the Small Business Development Center at Fort Lewis College, the BLF program maintains good communications with most local lending institutions and visits the area banks to market the services of the BLF.

- e. **How does the BLF relate and coordinate with other economic development activities in the area?**

As an Economic Development Administration (EDA) designated and funded District, the BLF maintains good communications and works closely with local economic groups.

- f. **Please attach a proposed project list. The list should include type of project; amount requested; and status. (See Attachment).**

**C. Acknowledgement**

To the best of my knowledge and belief, statements and data in this application are true and correct and their submission has been duly authorized by the governing body of all participating jurisdictions.

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Marsha Porter-Norton, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
ARCHULETA COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ronnie Maez, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Candelaria, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Austin Lashley, Chairperson

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
DOLORES COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Garchar, Chairperson





**SAN JUAN COUNTY  
RESIDENTIAL ANTIDISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION ASSISTANCE PLAN  
FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT  
BUSINESS REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS**

San Juan County will replace all occupied and vacant occupiable low/moderate income dwelling units demolished or converted to a use other than as low/moderate income housing as a direct result of activities assisted with CDBG funds, as required by Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (the Act), and implementing regulations at 24 CFR 570.496a.

All replacement housing will be provided within three years of the commencement of the demolition or rehabilitation relating to conversion. Before obligating or expending funds that will directly result in such demolition or conversion, San Juan County will make public and submit to the State the following information in writing:

1. Description of the proposed assisted activity;
2. The general location on a map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than as low/moderate dwelling units as a direct result of the assisted activity;
3. A time schedule for the commencement and completion of the demolition or conversion;
4. The general location on a map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be provided as replacement dwelling units;
5. The source of funding and a time schedule for the provision of replacement dwelling units; and
6. The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will remain a low/moderate income dwelling unit for at least 10 years from the date of initial occupancy.

San Juan County will provide relocation assistance, as described in 570.496a(b)(2), to each low/moderate income household displaced by the demolition of housing or by the conversion of a low/moderate income dwelling to another use as a direct result of assisted activities.

Consistent with the goals and objectives of activities assisted under the Act, San Juan County will take the steps indicated below to minimize the displacement of persons from their homes. \*

***\* The following are examples of steps to minimize displacement. The first two are required. The others are optional. Only check those which are appropriate for the project and local circumstances. Add other steps as necessary or appropriate.***

- X   Consider all practical alternatives to any proposed project which may result in residential displacement. Alternatives to be considered include other sites for the proposed facilities/project. Also, to be considered are the costs and benefits, both financial and nonfinancial, of each alternative.
- X   Provide counseling and referral services to assist displaced persons to find alternative housing in the community.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Work with area landlords and real estate brokers to locate vacancies for households facing displacement.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Stage rehabilitation of assisted housing to allow tenants to remain during and after rehabilitation, working with empty buildings or groups of empty units first so they can be rehabilitated first and tenants moved in before rehab on occupied units or buildings is begun.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Establish temporary relocation facilities to house families whose displacement will be of short duration, so they can move back to their neighborhoods after rehabilitation or new construction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluate housing codes and rehabilitation standards in reinvestment areas to prevent their placing undue financial burden on long-established owners or on tenants of multi-family buildings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Develop displacement watch systems in cooperation with neighborhood organizations to continuously review neighborhood development trends, identify displacement problems, and identify individuals facing displacement who need assistance.

**AGREED:**

(SEAL)

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Austin Lashley, Chairperson



# SAN JUAN COUNTY COLORADO

1557 GREENE STREET

P.O. BOX 466

SILVERTON, COLORADO 81433

PHONE/FAX 970-387-5766 [sanjuancounty@frontier.net](mailto:sanjuancounty@frontier.net)

June 14, 2023

Alyson Anderson, CDBG ED Program Manager  
Office of Economic Development  
1313 Sherman St Room 521  
Denver, CO 80203

Re: Excessive Force Policy for San Juan County

Dear Ms. Anderson:

This letter is pertaining to the application for a new Community Development Block Grant to finance the Regional Business Loan Fund, administered by the Region 9 Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado, Inc. It is our understanding that for compliance purposes, San Juan County needs to confirm that certain CDBG requirements relating to 'Excessive Force Policies' are still in place within San Juan County. In June of 1992, the San Juan County Commissioners adopted a Resolution (#92-6) concerning a policy "prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations". A copy of this policy is enclosed and is still in force.

Sincerely,

Austin Lashley  
San Juan County Commissioner Chair

Enc. Resolution 92-6 – Excessive Force

RESOLUTION 92-6

A RESOLUTION PROHIBITING THE USE OF EXCESSIVE FORCE

WHEREAS, San Juan County wishes to comply with Section 519 of Public Law 101 - 144, The HUD Appropriations Act for the expenditure of Community Development Block Grant Funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that San Juan County has adopted and is enforcing a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations.

Approved and adopted this 22nd day of June, 1992.

Ernest Kuhlman

Attest:

Richard Burns

Kenneth Safran

Anthony A. Zancini

May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Hillary Cable  
715 Martha Rose Blvd.  
Silverton, CO 81433

Dear County Commissioners,

Thank you for the hard work and long hours you have dedicated to this county. I am grateful for the opportunity for affordable housing the commissioners created in the Anvil Mountain Subdivision. I would like to respectfully reach out regarding the water drainage issue that is significantly impacting my property.

As we all know this winter was a heavy snow year, which is great in many ways, and also produces its own set of challenges. My house was built in 2019 and with the massive amount of snow melting my crawl space, like many others, has been flooding for a few weeks. There are a few factors contributing to this; the melting snow saturating the soil, the foundation of the house being build too low in elevation, and the elevation of the road in front of my housing being raised in the spring of 2020 after the building and inspections were complete.

When I purchased the house the surrounding soil grade was above the top of the foundation stem wall, which violates the IRC Code and should not have passed the inspection of the building inspector. The builder attempted to correct this before I closed on the house but the foundation in the front of the house facing the street is still only about 2-3 inches exposed above the soil grade. There is virtually no slope to my driveway and the driveway is higher in elevation than the soil on the backside of the house. Currently the water on the east side of the house must drain more than  $\frac{3}{4}$ 's of the way around the back side of the house before it can cross the street to the culvert.

While there is nothing I can do about the melting snow saturating the soil there are steps I can take to drain the water away from my house quickly. I plan to install a French drain and sump pump this summer to manage the water as much as I can with in my property. I need the support of the county to help manage the area around the house that is impacting my property. I need to be able to lower my driveway to meet IRC code and slope it towards the street.

Would you please consider re-grading and lowering the elevation of the road in the front of my house so that I can re-grade and slope my driveway to the appropriate elevation so that water drains towards the street? Or are there other possible solutions you would be willing to consider?

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Hillary Cable

# Bonita Peak Mining District Update

June 2023



COLORADO  
Department of Public  
Health & Environment



<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/bonita-peak>

## Site Updates

EPA has begun construction of the [Bonita Peak Repository](#) at the Bonita Peak Mining District Superfund Site. Throughout the summer, residents of Silverton can expect to see construction activity, including workers wearing personal protective equipment, at Tailings Impoundment 4 of the Mayflower Mill. In May, EPA set up dust monitoring systems on the impoundment. During the month of June, construction equipment will be transported to the site.



*Repository  
construction on  
Tailings  
Impoundment 4  
Photo: EPA*

## Planned Activities

### EPA

- EPA will be mobilizing in June to install three monitoring wells into the Sunnyside Gold mine workings in the Lake Emma area. Each of the three wells will target narrow mine workings approximately 800 ft. to 1000 ft. below the ground surface. This drilling effort is estimated to take all summer and into the fall. As part of the mobilization, EPA will need to temporarily close CR25, while the drill rig is driven up to Lake Emma. These characterization activities are important to EPA's understanding of water quality and movement of groundwater within the workings and throughout the BPMD groundwater system. Specifically, they will help determine hydraulic gradient, flow direction, potential surface expression of the groundwater.
- EPA will also test the Bonita Peak Mining District Alert and Notification Plan in an exercise planned for early June.

## BLM

- BLM will be mobilizing into the Wynona Mine and Prospect Gulch area in mid-June. This work will include snow removal for site access so the sites will dry out for proposed construction work. The BLM plans to be in the Prospect Gulch area through August this field season.

## Public Participation Opportunities

The comment period is open for BLM's Environmental Assessment of the Mineral Point Ditch Water Rights. For more information and guidance for making a comment, visit the [project webpage](#).

## New on the Web

- [Bonita Peak Repository Design Factsheet](#)



*You received this email because you are subscribed to Rural Opportunity Office updates.  
If you were forwarded this newsletter, [sign up now](#) to receive it in your inbox.*



**COLORADO**  
Office of Economic Development  
& International Trade

**Wendy Stewart-Martinez** <wendy.stewartmartinez@state.co.us>  
Reply-To: wendy.stewartmartinez@state.co.us  
To: admin@sanjuancolorado.us

Thu, Jun 8, 2023 at 1:43 PM

[View in browser](#)



**COLORADO**

Office of Economic Development  
& International Trade

## Rural Opportunity Office

June 2023 Updates



Hello Willy,

As the busy summer season approaches, we wanted to repeat our lead messaging from last month to make sure that you have the full schedule of investment summits at hand for your communities. We know that all of the federal opportunities out now can seem daunting and these summer summits are your chance to meet with your state agency partners to learn more and navigate the opportunities.



The Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA), also commonly referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), offers Colorado communities many funding opportunities for a wide variety of projects. We understand that matching projects to available funding sources, putting together a successful application, and understanding the administrative obligations that go with federal funding can all feel overwhelming. To assist local governments in navigating the IIJA, the State of Colorado is hosting a series of regional summits to provide information about IIJA opportunities and what must be done to successfully apply for and administer funds.

To RSVP, please click the hyperlink for the event you plan to attend below:

- [June 13 - Ute Cultural Center, Woodland Park](#). (Regions 4 & 7: Park, Teller, El Paso & Pueblo)
- [June 21 - Old Town Museum, Burlington](#). (Regions 1, 5 & 6: Logan, Sedgwick, Philips, Morgan, Washington, Yuma, Elbert, Lincoln, Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Crowley, Otero, Bent, Prowers & Baca)
- [July 11 - Ouray County Fairgrounds, Ridgway](#). (Region 10: Delta, Gunnison, Montrose, San Miguel, Ouray & Hinsdale)
- [July 12 - Durango Community Recreation Center, Durango](#). (Region 9: Dolores, Montezuma, La Plata, San Juan & Archuleta)
- [July 13 - Adams State University, Alamosa](#). (Region 8: Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Conejos & Costilla)
- [July 18 - Colorado Mountain College, Breckenridge](#). (Region 12: Jackson, Grand, Eagle, Summit & Pitkin)
- [July 19 - Grand River Hospital, Rifle](#). (Region 11: Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt, Garfield & Mesa)

Agendas for each specific event will be based on the results from the [IIJA Regional Summit Survey](#). If you haven't done so already, please complete the survey so we can better understand your specific needs. Generally, this is what attendees can expect to learn about at the summits:

- Road and Bridge Funding Overview
- Water Funding Overview
- Breakout Sessions:
  - Broadband
  - Public Transit
  - Airports
  - Electric Vehicles and Buses
  - Power and Grid
  - Environmental
  - Panel Discussion with Local, State, and Federal Representatives about steps to determine a jurisdiction's readiness and best practices for grant writing

**\*\*Questions or concerns? Email [Merry Gebretsadik](#).\*\***

Thank you to [El Pomar Foundation](#) for their support of this project.

Wishing you all a happy June and a busy summer season ahead!



Willy Tookey <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>

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## Public Scoping for Mineral Point Ditch Acquisition Environmental Assessment

1 message

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**GFO\_NEPA\_Comments, BLM\_CO** <BLM\_CO\_GFO\_NEPA\_Comments@blm.gov>

Mon, Jun 5, 2023 at 2:26 PM

To: "Merrill, Lisa D" <lmerrill@blm.gov>, "Smeins, Melissa J" <msmeins@blm.gov>

The BLM Gunnison Field Office is scoping a proposed Water Rights Acquisition in San Juan County

**Public Scoping Through June 20, 2023**

Project documents and updates can be found on the ePlanning website at:

<https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2024547/510>

**Gunnison Field Office**

**BLM Colorado**

**Interior Region 7**

**(970) 642-4940**

<https://www.blm.gov/office/gunnison-field-office>



## Mineral Point Ditch Acquisition EA

### Project Information



NEPA Number:	DOI-BLM-CO-S060-2023-0007-EA
Project Name:	Mineral Point Ditch Acquisition EA
Project Type:	Environmental Assessment
NEPA Status:	In Progress - Public Review and Comment Period
Lead Office:	Gunnison FO
Last Updated:	06/05/2023 12:08:57 MDT



### Project Description

The Mineral Point Ditch and its associated water right are located in Burrows Gulch, in the headwaters of the Animas River at an elevation of 11,900 feet. The ditch is approximately 3,225 feet long and was originally constructed in 1956 to convey water from Burrows Creek, which is in the Animas River watershed, to the Uncompahgre River watershed, where it was historically used to irrigate farmland near Ouray, CO. Because Mineral Point Ditch is a trans-basin water right, all flows diverted by the ditch are 100% depletive to the Animas River watershed. The water right is for 11.0 cubic feet per second (cfs) for irrigation, domestic, stock water, and fish culture purposes. The timing and rate of diversions during the 67-year history of the ditch is highly variable. However, the ditch has sufficient operational capacity to entirely dewater Burrows Creek at the point of diversion for a significant portion of the growing season. From the point of diversion, the ditch cuts through 84 feet of mine waste at the Boston Mine, a privately owned BPMD-listed site. Heavy metal concentrations in the waste at this site do not appear to rank high in the list of 48 BPMD sites. This EA has been prepared by the BLM to analyze the environmental effects of acquiring the Mineral Point Ditch water rights, ditch infrastructure, and the easements across private and federal lands on which the ditch operates. This EA also analyzes a no action alternative. Throughout this EA, the infrastructure, water right, and easement property interests to be acquired will be collectively referred to as "Mineral Point Ditch."

### What's New

Public Scoping for this project is open for 15 days starting June 05, 2023.

The DRAFT Environmental Assessment can be found in the Documents tab to the left. Public comments can be submitted through ePlanning, or by email [BLM\\_CO\\_GFO\\_NEPA@blm.gov](mailto:BLM_CO_GFO_NEPA@blm.gov).

### Application Information

Program:	Mining
Sub-Program:	Abandoned Mine Lands
Applicant:	BLM
Case File Number:	

### Project Dates

Start Date:	04/24/2023
Decision Date:	
FONSI Date:	

### Project Office Information

Lead Office:	Gunnison FO
Office(s):	Gunnison FO

# PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that beginning on July 1, 2023 the County Board of Equalization will sit in the San Juan County Courthouse to review the assessment roll of all taxable property located in the county, as prepared by the County Assessor, and to hear appeals from determinations made by the Assessor.

*Austin Lashley*

Austin Lashley, Chair  
Board of County Commissioners

The San Juan County Commissioners acting as the San Juan County Board of Equalization will hear appeals from July 1 to August 5 for taxpayers that disagree with the property value established by the assessor.

The first step of the appeal process is for property owners to file objections with the assessor. Only those who filed timely objections with the assessor may petition the county board for a hearing. The deadline for filing an appeal with the county board is July 15 for real property and July 20 for personal property.

A hearing will be scheduled for you to present information supporting your objection to the county board. The county board must mail a written decision no later than August 12. If you disagree with the county board's decision, you may carry your appeal to the Board of Assessment appeals, district court, or request a binding arbitration hearing. The appeal must be filed within 30 days of the county board's decision.

## MEMORANDUM

June 14, 2023

TO: San Juan County Commissioners

FR: William A. Tookey

RE: Property Valuations

The County Assessor is required by state statute to reassess property values every other. The increased values are based primarily on property sales from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022. The Assessor mails to each property owner a Notice of Valuation. Property owners then have the option of appealing the valuation to the Assessor prior to June 8<sup>th</sup>. The Assessor will make a determination on the appeal of valuation. If the property owner believes that the value is still wrong, they can appeal to the County Board of Equalization (CBOE). The Board of Equalization will then schedule a time to hear appeals from July 1 to August 5. The deadline for filing an appeal with the County Board is July 15<sup>th</sup>. After a determination of the CBOE the property owner has the option of appealing to the State Board of Assessments, District Court, or going to arbitration.

The Assessor sets the property values, but she does not set the property tax. The tax is determined by the property valuation, the mill levy and the assessment rate. The mill levy is set by the governing body - County Commissioners, Town Board, School Board. There are five taxing entities within San Juan County. San Juan County, Silverton Public School District, Town of Silverton, Southwestern Water Conservation District and Durango Fire Protection District. San Juan County, Silverton Public School District and Southwestern Water Conservation District tax the entire county. The Town of Silverton taxes only the property located within the Town boundary. The Durango Fire Protection District taxes only the property in the southern part of the county that is part of the Fire District. The assessment rate is set by the state. Prior to 1983 that rate for residential and non-residential was 30%. Beginning in 1983 non-residential was changed to 29% and remained at that level until being reduced to 27.9% for 2023. In 1983 the residential rate was reduced to 21% and has continued to decline to 6.765% for 2023. Since 1991 the County Mill Levy has remained at 19.641 with some minor variations. In 1989 The combined Town/County/School property tax revenue was \$1,104,721 in 2022 when adjusted for inflation that amount was \$929,998 or about \$175,000 less. When adjusted for inflation the total property valuation for San Juan County was actually higher in 2007-2010 than the estimated valuation for 2023. In 1989 the San Juan County property valuation was \$18,868,090 in 2009 the property valuation peaked at \$58,975,390. When adjusted for inflation the 2009 valuation equaled \$33,615,972. The estimated valuation for 2023 is \$77,115,024. When adjusted for inflation that amount equals \$30,846,010. After adjusting for inflation the property valuation for 2009 is still \$2,769,962 greater than the estimated valuation for 2023.

There are several charts attached:

Chart 1 – The property tax revenue received by County, School and Town from 1989-2022

Chart 2 – The San Juan County property tax revenue adjusted for inflation from 1989-2022

Chart 3 – San Juan County property valuations adjusted for inflation from 1989-2022

Chart 4 – San Juan County property valuations adjusted for inflation with the estimated valuation for 2023

Chart 5 – The total property tax revenues of the County, School and Town for 1989-2022

Chart 6 – Silverton Public School District property tax revenue adjusted for inflation from 1989-2022

Chart 7 – Town of Silverton property tax revenue adjusted for from 1989-2022

Chart 8 – The Town of Silverton property valuation in comparison to the total San Juan County Valuation from 1989-2022

Chart 9 – The incorporated property valuation (Town of Silverton) in comparison to the unincorporated property valuation from 1989-2022

Chart 10 – The comparison of the property valuation for the Durango Fire Protection District and the remaining unincorporated property valuation from 2000-2022

# SAN JUAN COUNTY

Year	Valuation	Valuation Adj. for Inflation	County Mill Levy	Revenues	Adjusted for Inflation
1989	18,868,090	\$ 18,868,090	18.416	\$ 347,473	\$ 347,473
1990	20,420,440	\$ 19,399,418	18.396	\$ 375,655	\$ 356,872
1991	17,309,480	\$ 15,578,532	19.641	\$ 339,980	\$ 305,982
1992	13,560,940	\$ 11,933,627	19.641	\$ 266,351	\$ 234,389
1993	12,473,230	\$ 10,602,246	19.641	\$ 244,987	\$ 208,239
1994	12,481,720	\$ 10,359,828	19.641	\$ 245,153	\$ 203,477
1995	14,160,660	\$ 11,470,135	19.641	\$ 278,130	\$ 225,285
1996	14,403,110	\$ 11,234,426	19.641	\$ 282,891	\$ 220,655
1997	18,743,810	\$ 14,245,296	19.641	\$ 368,148	\$ 279,792
1998	19,079,000	\$ 14,309,250	19.641	\$ 374,730	\$ 281,048
1999	22,835,170	\$ 16,898,026	17.300	\$ 395,048	\$ 292,336
2000	22,728,490	\$ 16,364,513	18.141	\$ 412,317	\$ 296,868
2001	24,085,140	\$ 16,618,747	19.641	\$ 473,056	\$ 326,409
2002	24,891,140	\$ 16,925,975	19.641	\$ 488,887	\$ 332,443
2003	28,560,050	\$ 19,135,234	19.641	\$ 560,948	\$ 375,835
2004	28,277,930	\$ 18,380,655	19.641	\$ 555,407	\$ 361,015
2005	40,634,460	\$ 26,006,054	17.641	\$ 716,791	\$ 458,746
2006	40,614,510	\$ 24,774,851	19.641	\$ 797,708	\$ 486,602
2007	55,047,440	\$ 33,028,464	19.641	\$ 1,081,187	\$ 648,712
2008	55,547,330	\$ 31,661,978	19.641	\$ 1,091,005	\$ 621,873
2009	58,975,390	\$ 33,615,972	19.641	\$ 1,158,336	\$ 660,251
2010	57,605,250	\$ 32,258,940	20.179	\$ 1,162,416	\$ 650,953
2011	48,912,557	\$ 26,901,906	19.641	\$ 960,692	\$ 528,380
2012	47,858,802	\$ 25,365,165	19.791	\$ 947,174	\$ 502,002
2013	44,329,168	\$ 23,494,459	19.882	\$ 881,353	\$ 467,117
2014	43,848,607	\$ 22,801,276	19.641	\$ 861,230	\$ 447,840
2015	42,597,105	\$ 22,150,495	19.694	\$ 838,907	\$ 436,232
2016	42,503,261	\$ 21,676,663	19.888	\$ 845,305	\$ 431,106
2017	45,092,397	\$ 22,546,199	19.719	\$ 889,177	\$ 444,589
2018	44,464,962	\$ 21,787,831	19.837	\$ 882,051	\$ 432,205
2019	47,174,891	\$ 22,643,948	19.729	\$ 930,713	\$ 446,742
2020	46,095,557	\$ 21,664,912	19.652	\$ 905,870	\$ 425,759
2021	53,832,082	\$ 24,762,758	19.703	\$ 1,060,654	\$ 487,901
2022	53,479,692	\$ 22,996,268	19.723	\$ 1,054,780	\$ 453,555
2023	77,115,024	\$ 30,846,010	19.641	\$ 1,514,616	\$ 605,846

# SILVERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Year	Valuation	School Mill Levy	Revenues	Adjusted for Inflation
1989	18,868,090	37.193	\$ 701,760	\$ 701,760
1990	20,420,440	38.300	\$ 782,103	\$ 742,998
1991	17,309,480	40.145	\$ 694,890	\$ 625,401
1992	13,560,940	40.145	\$ 544,404	\$ 479,076
1993	12,473,230	40.080	\$ 499,927	\$ 424,938
1994	12,481,720	38.338	\$ 478,524	\$ 397,175
1995	14,160,660	38.465	\$ 544,690	\$ 441,199
1996	14,403,110	38.504	\$ 554,603	\$ 432,590
1997	18,743,810	30.059	\$ 563,420	\$ 428,199
1998	19,079,000	29.015	\$ 553,557	\$ 415,168
1999	22,835,170	23.096	\$ 527,401	\$ 390,277
2000	22,728,490	22.112	\$ 502,572	\$ 361,852
2001	24,085,140	20.196	\$ 486,423	\$ 335,632
2002	24,891,140	19.085	\$ 475,047	\$ 323,032
2003	28,560,050	15.786	\$ 450,849	\$ 302,069
2004	28,277,930	14.364	\$ 406,184	\$ 264,020
2005	40,634,460	12.423	\$ 504,802	\$ 323,073
2006	40,614,510	11.460	\$ 465,426	\$ 283,910
2007	55,047,440	11.326	\$ 623,467	\$ 374,080
2008	55,547,330	11.331	\$ 629,407	\$ 358,762
2009	58,975,390	12.941	\$ 761,608	\$ 434,117
2010	57,605,250	13.274	\$ 764,652	\$ 428,205
2011	48,912,557	12.981	\$ 764,652	\$ 420,559
2012	47,858,802	13.090	\$ 626,472	\$ 332,030
2013	44,329,168	13.183	\$ 584,391	\$ 309,727
2014	43,848,607	13.036	\$ 571,610	\$ 297,237
2015	42,597,105	13.566	\$ 577,872	\$ 300,494
2016	42,503,261	13.994	\$ 594,791	\$ 303,343
2017	45,092,397	14.008	\$ 631,668	\$ 315,834
2018	44,464,962	14.098	\$ 626,880	\$ 307,171
2019	47,174,891	13.646	\$ 643,749	\$ 308,999
2020	46,095,557	13.591	\$ 626,485	\$ 294,448
2021	53,832,082	13.896	\$ 748,051	\$ 344,103
2022	53,479,692	15.018	\$ 803,135	\$ 345,348



# TOWN OF SILVERTON

Year	Valuation	Valuation Adj. for Inflation	Town Mill Levy	Revenues	Adjusted for Inflation
1989	6,634,920	6,634,920	8.363	\$ 55,488	55,488
1990	6,821,410	6,480,340	8.707	\$ 59,394	56,424
1991	5,481,190	4,933,071	11.443	\$ 62,720	56,448
1992	5,306,970	4,670,134	11.443	\$ 60,728	53,441
1993	5,988,060	5,089,851	10.590	\$ 63,414	53,902
1994	6,109,410	5,070,810	10.560	\$ 64,515	53,547
1995	7,566,700	6,129,027	10.560	\$ 79,904	64,722
1996	7,717,850	6,019,923	10.560	\$ 81,500	63,570
1997	10,447,200	7,939,872	10.560	\$110,322	83,845
1998	10,501,580	7,876,185	10.560	\$110,897	83,173
1999	13,158,740	9,737,468	9.560	\$125,798	93,091
2000	13,214,920	9,514,742	10.560	\$139,550	100,476
2001	13,841,570	9,550,683	11.666	\$161,476	111,418
2002	13,916,980	9,463,546	11.735	\$163,316	111,055
2003	13,916,980	9,324,377	11.560	\$184,146	123,378
2004	15,914,710	10,344,562	11.556	\$183,910	119,542
2005	22,596,460	14,461,734	11.556	\$261,125	167,120
2006	22,555,410	13,758,800	11.556	\$260,650	158,997
2007	30,858,460	18,515,076	11.069	\$341,572	204,943
2008	31,119,480	17,738,104	11.079	\$344,773	196,521
2009	32,021,650	18,252,341	11.025	\$353,039	201,232
2010	31,783,410	17,798,710	11.037	\$350,794	196,444
2011	25,780,889	14,179,489	10.560	\$272,246	149,735
2012	25,505,696	13,518,019	10.326	\$263,372	139,587
2013	23,255,819	12,325,584	10.560	\$245,581	130,158
2014	22,891,635	11,903,650	10.560	\$241,736	125,703
2015	21,626,494	11,245,777	10.617	\$229,608	119,396
2016	21,530,974	10,980,797	10.560	\$227,367	115,957
2017	22,956,576	11,478,288	10.560	\$242,421	121,211
2018	22,745,164	11,145,130	10.560	\$240,189	117,693
2019	24,202,282	11,617,095	10.560	\$255,576	122,677
2020	24,370,297	11,454,040	10.560	\$257,350	120,955
2021	29,237,242	13,449,131	10.560	\$308,745	142,023
2022	28,870,389	12,414,267	10.560	\$304,871	131,095

**TOTAL TOWN/COUNTY/SCHOOL**

Year	Revenues	Adjusted for Inflation
1989	\$ 1,104,721	\$ 1,104,721
1990	\$ 1,217,152	\$ 1,156,294
1991	\$ 1,097,590	\$ 987,831
1992	\$ 871,483	\$ 766,905
1993	\$ 808,328	\$ 687,079
1994	\$ 788,192	\$ 654,199
1995	\$ 902,724	\$ 731,206
1996	\$ 918,994	\$ 716,815
1997	\$ 1,041,890	\$ 791,836
1998	\$ 1,039,184	\$ 779,388
1999	\$ 1,048,247	\$ 775,703
2000	\$ 1,054,439	\$ 759,196
2001	\$ 1,120,955	\$ 773,459
2002	\$ 1,127,250	\$ 766,530
2003	\$ 1,195,943	\$ 801,282
2004	\$ 1,145,501	\$ 744,576
2005	\$ 1,482,718	\$ 948,940
2006	\$ 1,523,784	\$ 929,508
2007	\$ 2,046,226	\$ 1,227,736
2008	\$ 2,065,185	\$ 1,177,155
2009	\$ 2,272,982	\$ 1,295,600
2010	\$ 2,277,862	\$ 1,275,603
2011	\$ 1,997,590	\$ 1,098,674
2012	\$ 1,837,017	\$ 973,619
2013	\$ 1,711,325	\$ 907,002
2014	\$ 1,674,577	\$ 870,780
2015	\$ 1,646,388	\$ 856,122
2016	\$ 1,667,463	\$ 850,406
2017	\$ 1,763,266	\$ 881,633
2018	\$ 1,749,120	\$ 857,069
2019	\$ 1,830,038	\$ 878,418
2020	\$ 1,789,705	\$ 841,161
2021	\$ 2,117,449	\$ 974,027
2022	\$ 2,162,786	\$ 929,998

PROPERTY VALUATION 1989-2022

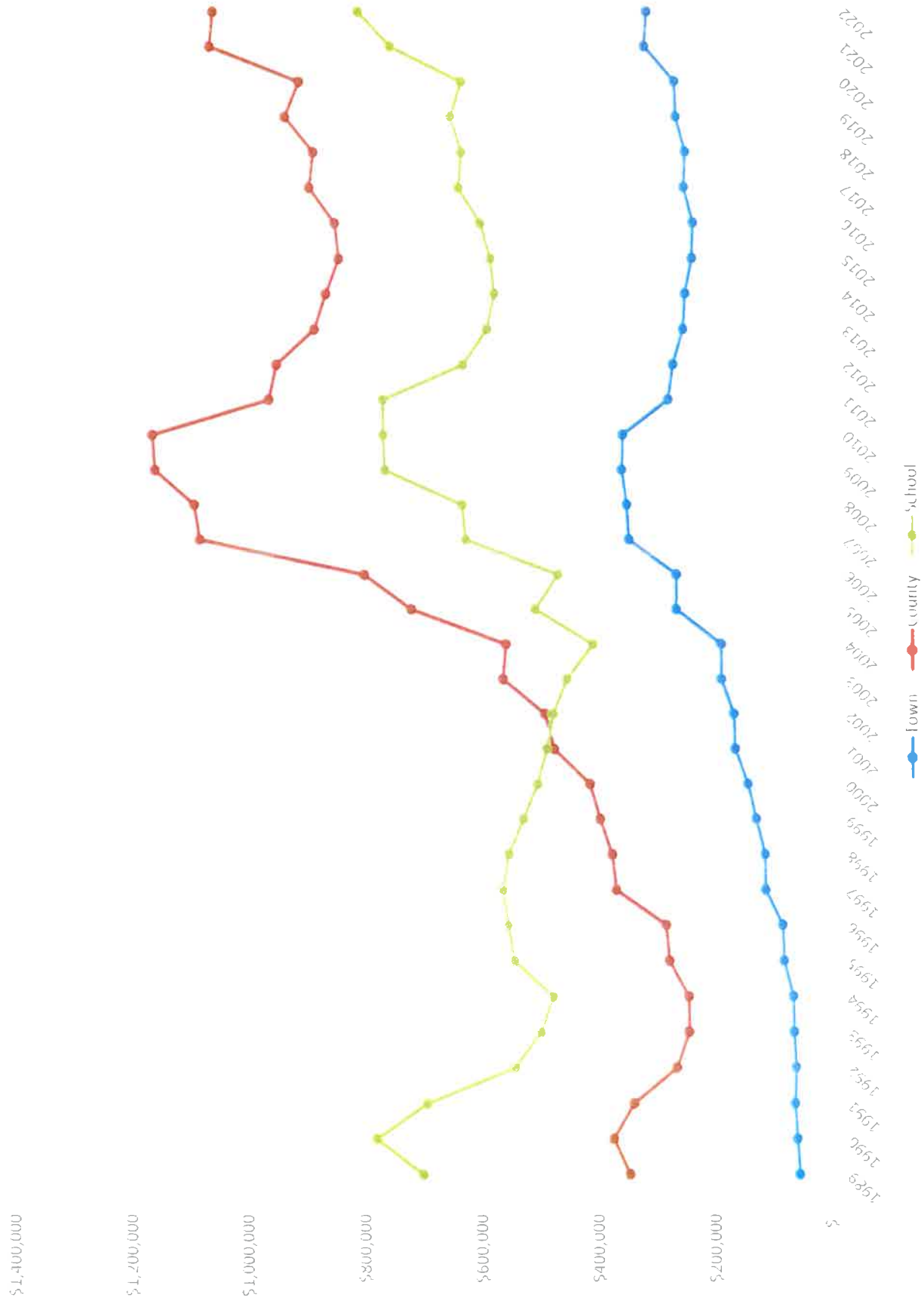
Year	INCORPORATED (SILVERTON)	UNINCORPORATED	TOTAL COUNTY
1989	6,634,920	12,233,170	18,868,090
1990	6,821,410	13,599,030	20,420,440
1991	5,481,190	11,828,290	17,309,480
1992	5,306,970	8,253,970	13,560,940
1993	5,988,060	6,485,170	12,473,230
1994	6,109,410	6,372,310	12,481,720
1995	7,566,700	6,593,960	14,160,660
1996	7,717,850	6,685,260	14,403,110
1997	10,447,200	8,296,610	18,743,810
1998	10,501,580	8,577,420	19,079,000
1999	13,158,740	9,676,430	22,835,170
2000	13,214,920	9,513,570	22,728,490
2001	13,841,570	10,243,570	24,085,140
2002	13,916,980	10,974,160	24,891,140
2003	13,916,980	14,643,070	28,560,050
2004	15,914,710	12,363,220	28,277,930
2005	22,596,460	18,038,000	40,634,460
2006	22,555,410	18,059,100	40,614,510
2007	30,858,460	24,188,980	55,047,440
2008	31,119,480	24,427,850	55,547,330
2009	32,021,650	26,953,740	58,975,390
2010	31,783,410	25,821,840	57,605,250
2011	25,780,889	23,131,668	48,912,557
2012	25,505,696	22,353,106	47,858,802
2013	23,255,819	21,073,349	44,329,168
2014	22,891,635	20,956,972	43,848,607
2015	21,626,494	20,970,611	42,597,105
2016	21,530,974	20,972,287	42,503,261
2017	22,956,576	22,135,821	45,092,397
2018	22,745,164	21,719,798	44,464,962
2019	24,202,282	22,972,609	47,174,891
2020	24,370,297	21,725,260	46,095,557
2021	29,237,242	24,594,840	53,832,082
2022	28,870,389	24,609,303	53,479,692

UNINCORPORATED PROPERTY VALUES 2000-2022

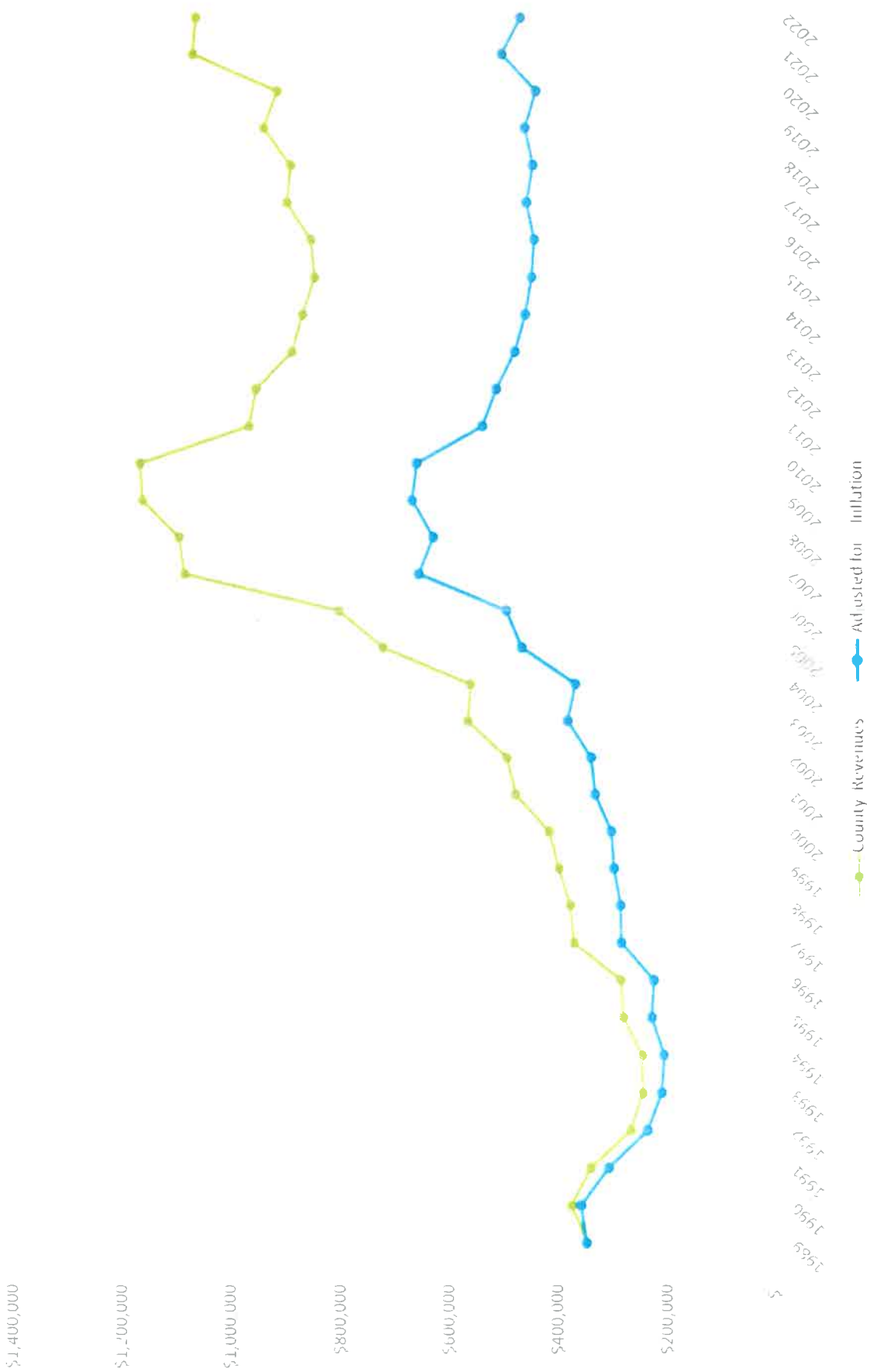
Year	SOUTH COUNTY DFPD	REMAINING UNINCORPORATED	TOTAL UNINCORPORATED
2000	2,387,081	7,126,489	9,513,570
2001	3,071,140	7,172,430	10,243,570
2002	3,677,740	7,296,420	10,974,160
2003	4,754,840	9,888,230	14,643,070
2004	4,828,130	7,535,090	12,363,220
2005	7,315,960	10,722,040	18,038,000
2006	7,520,630	10,538,470	18,059,100
2007	10,238,280	13,950,700	24,188,980
2008	10,350,090	14,077,760	24,427,850
2009	12,575,670	14,378,070	26,953,740
2010	11,057,000	14,764,840	25,821,840
2011	8,958,237	14,173,431	23,131,668
2012	8,596,476	13,756,630	22,353,106
2013	7,632,721	13,440,628	21,073,349
2014	7,597,233	13,359,739	20,956,972
2015	7,376,755	13,593,856	20,970,611
2016	7,413,123	13,559,164	20,972,287
2017	6,422,484	15,713,337	22,135,821
2018	6,425,470	15,294,328	21,719,798
2019	7,736,717	15,235,892	22,972,609
2020	7,491,466	14,233,794	21,725,260
2021	9,413,677	15,181,163	24,594,840
2022	9,130,311	15,478,992	24,609,303



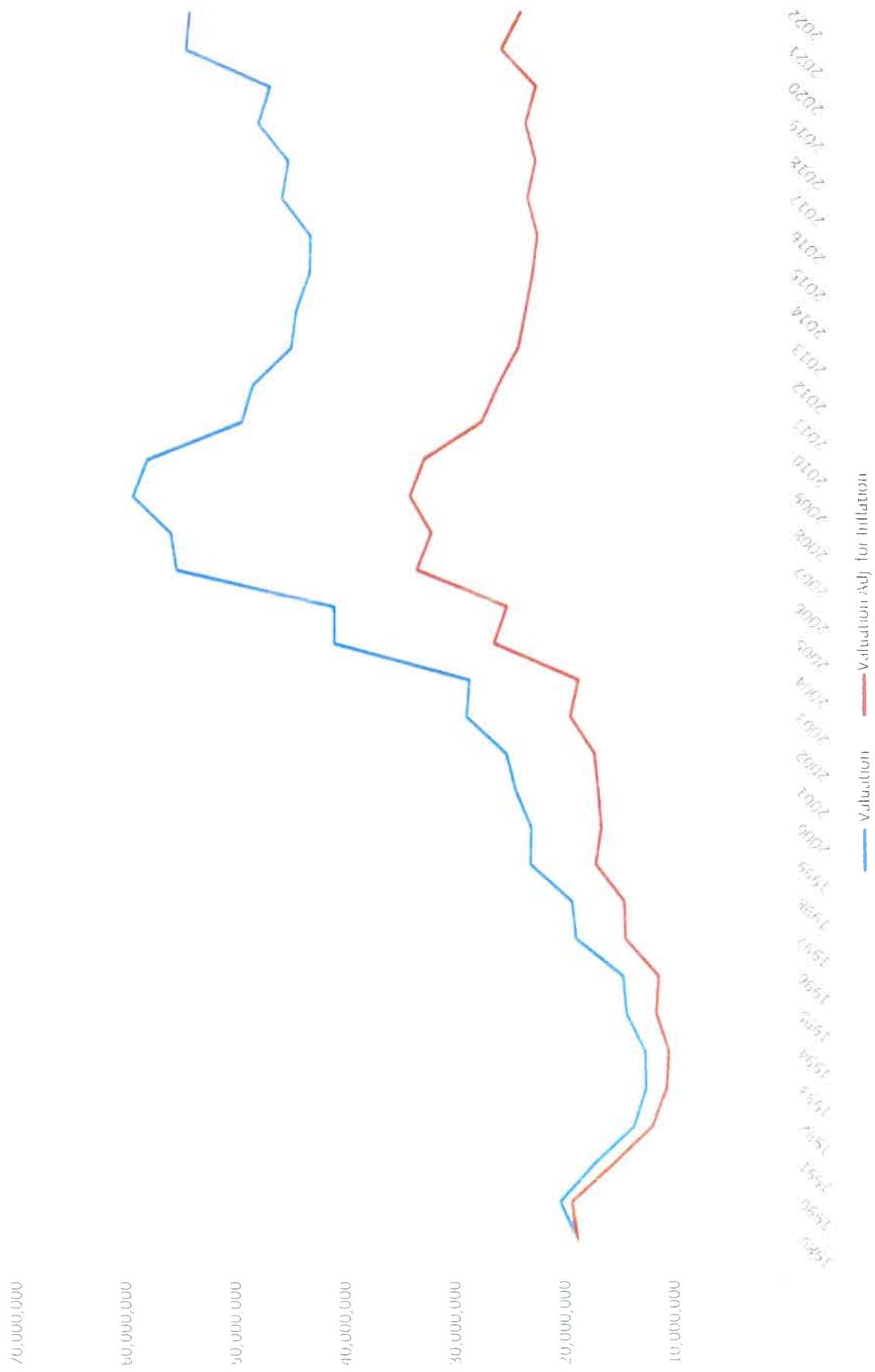
# PROPERTY TAX REVENUE 1989-2022



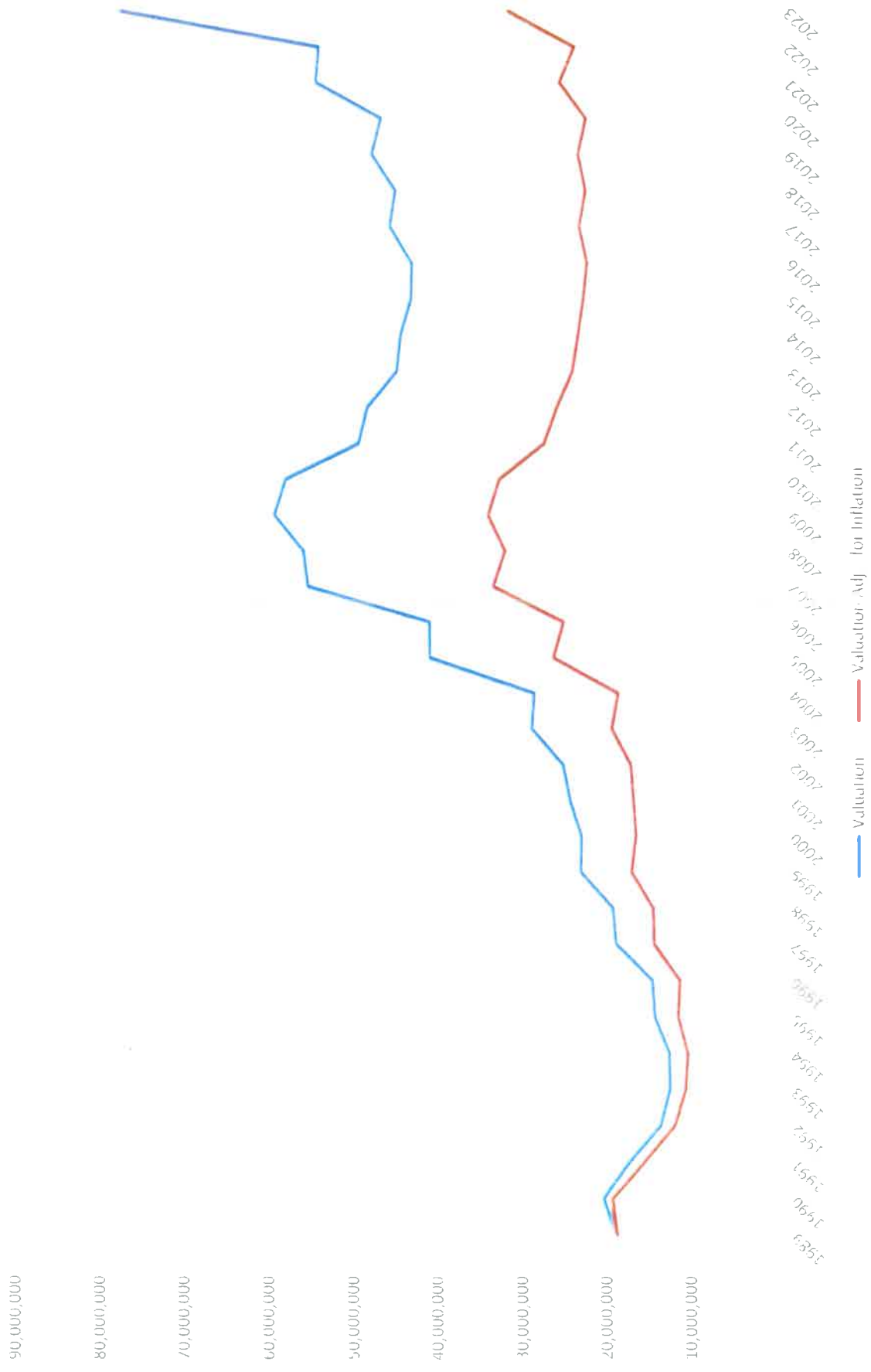
San Juan County  
Property Tax Revenue  
1989 2022



SAN JUAN COUNTY  
1989-2022  
VALUATION ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

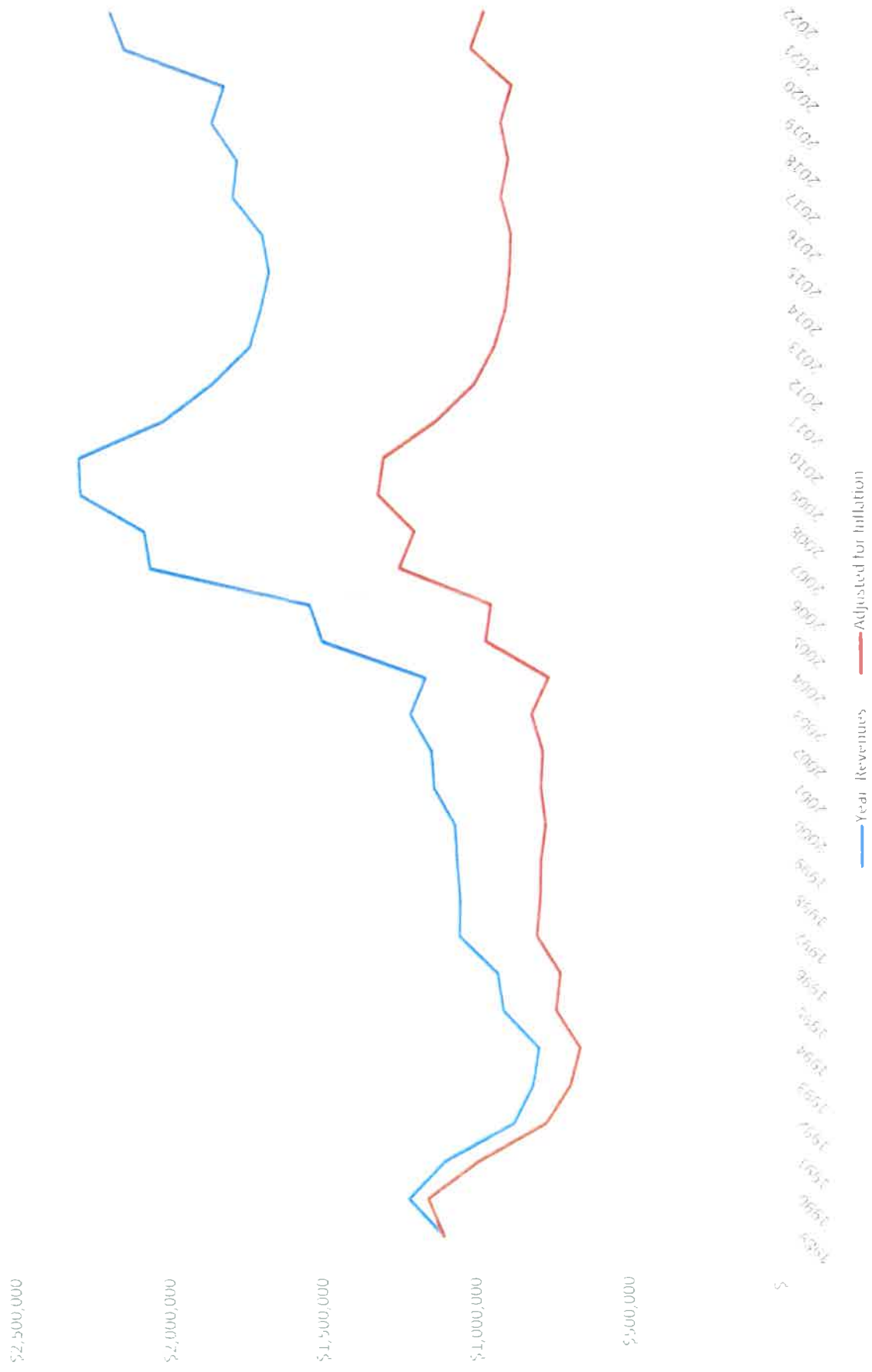


SAN JUAN COUNTY  
VALUATION ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION  
1989-2023

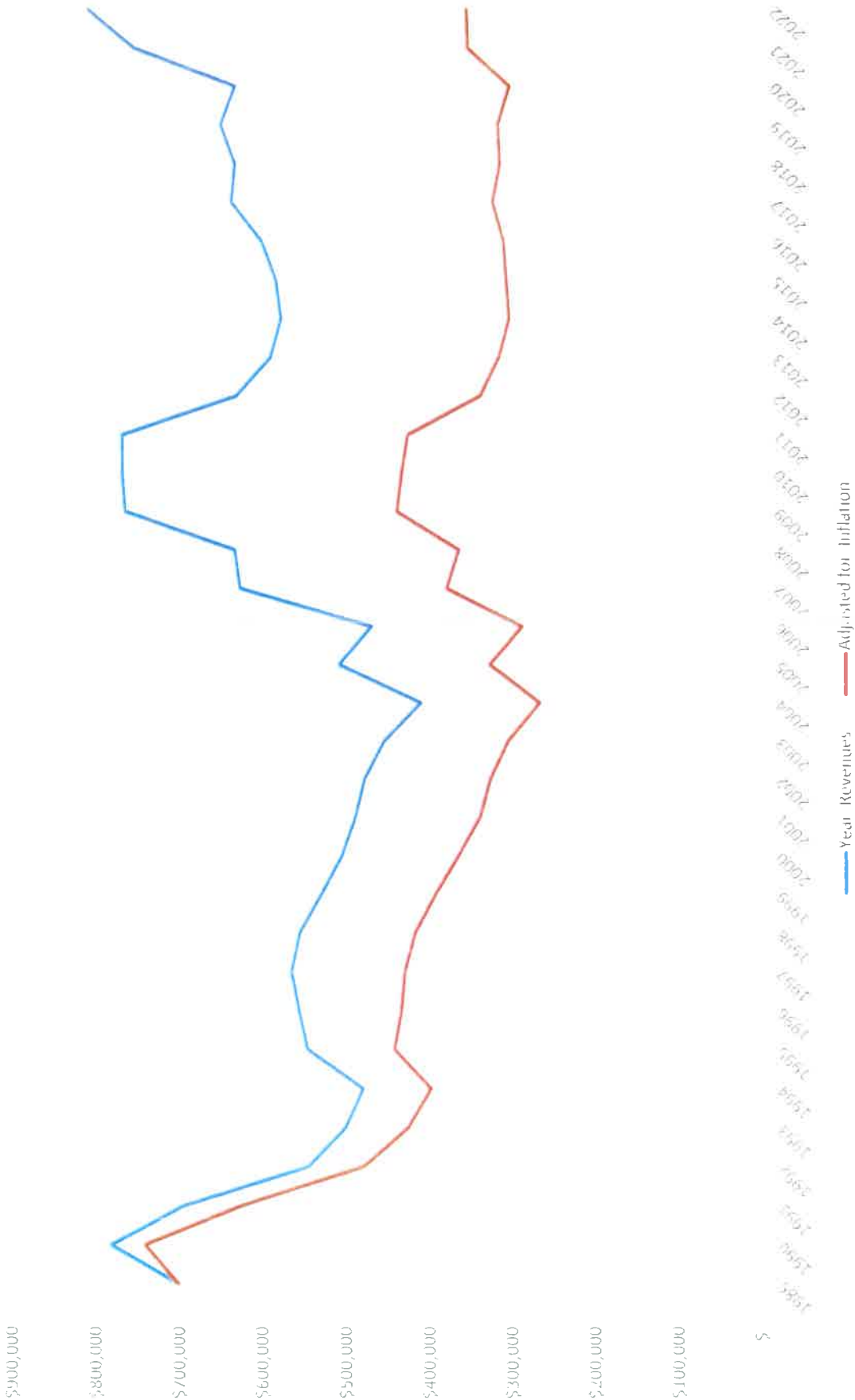




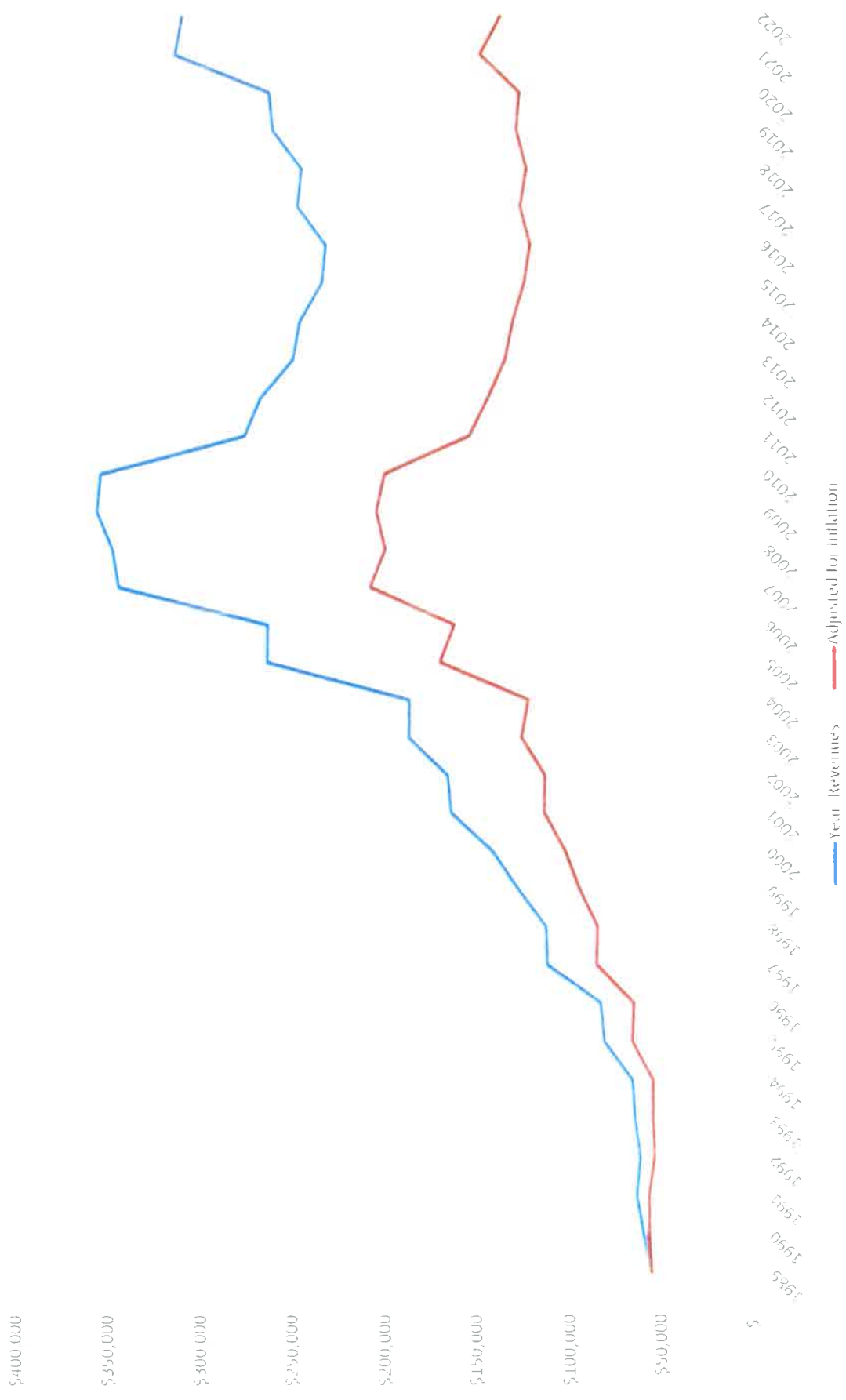
# PROPERTY TAX REVENUES TOTAL TOWN/COUNTY/SCHOOL 1989-2022



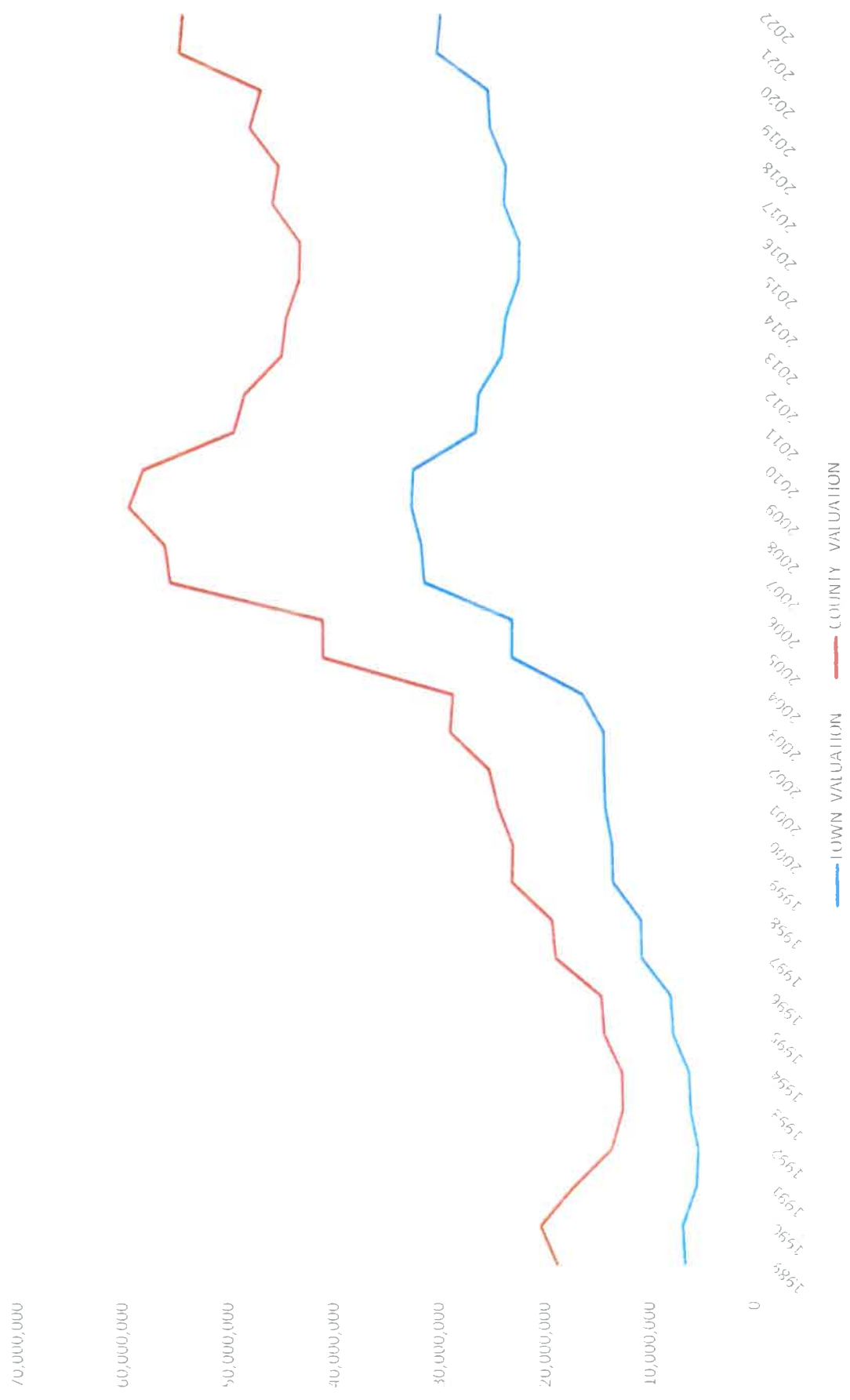
SILVERTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT  
PROPERTY TAX REVENUE  
1989 2022  
ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION



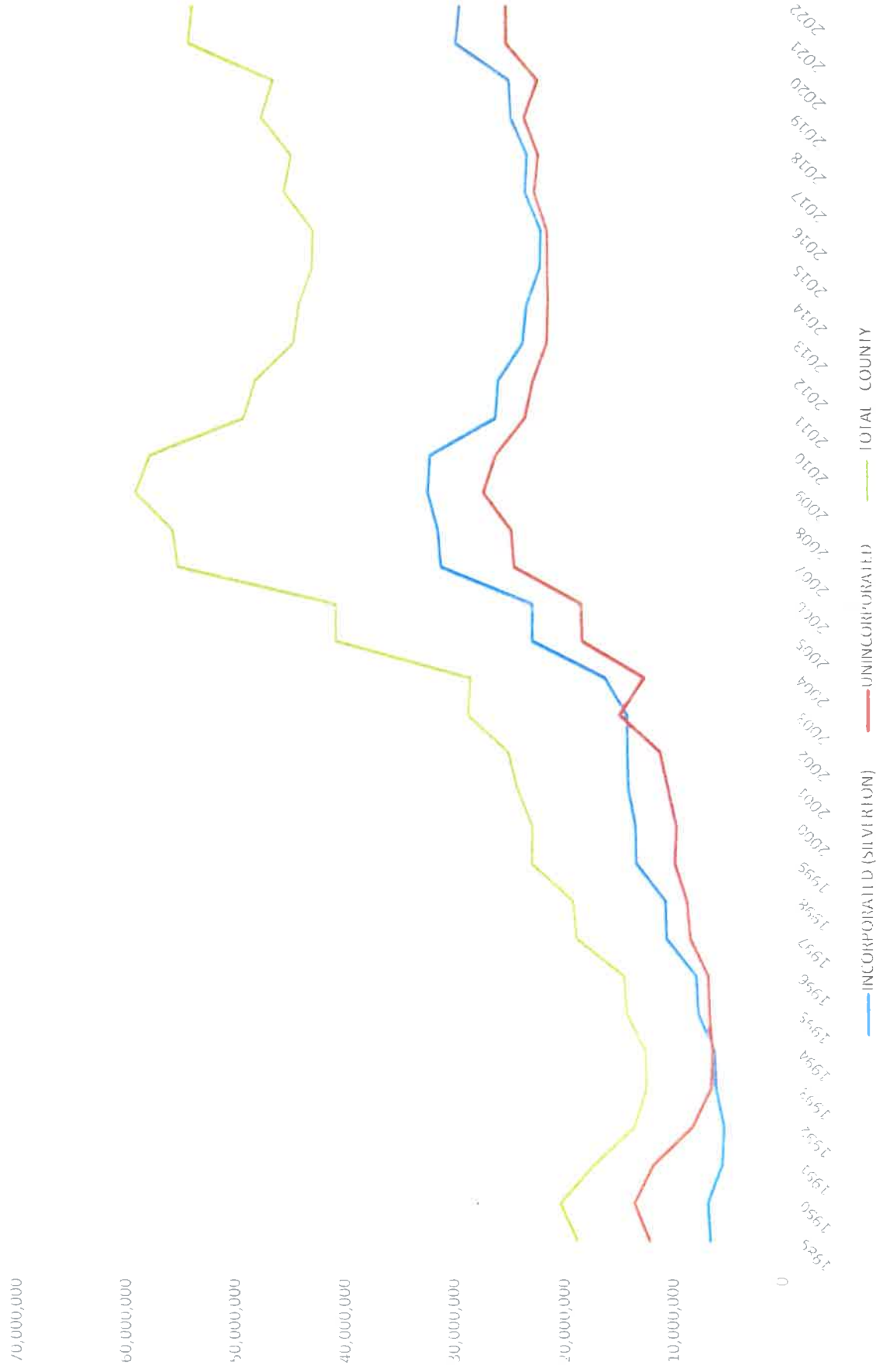
TOWN OF SILVERION  
PROPERTY TAX REVENUE  
1989-2022  
ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION



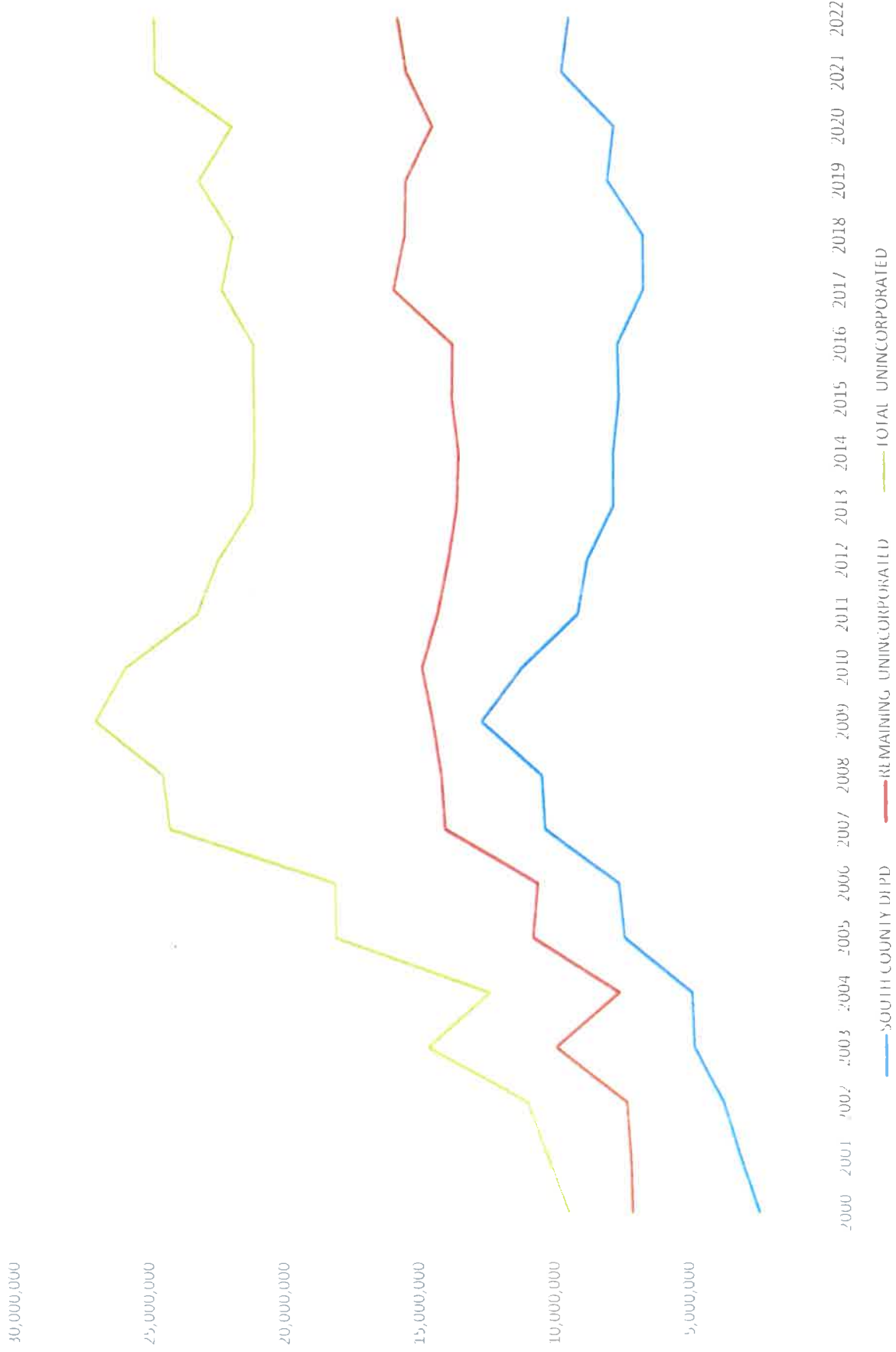
TOWN OF SILVERION  
SAN JUAN COUNTY  
VALUATIONS  
1889 2022



PROPERTY VALUATION  
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# UNINCORPORATED SAN JUAN COUNTY PROPERTY VALUES 2000-2022



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# Increase in property values doesn't mean a windfall for taxing entities, says county

Public agencies say inflation and state laws take a bite out of net revenues

By Reuben Schafer Herald Staff Writer

Monday, Jun 5, 2023 4:45 AM



Bill Fisher said his Edgemont home require some significant repairs, meaning he may have a compelling basis upon which to appeal his home's assessed value. (Jerry McBride/Durango Herald)



La Plata County residents who received notices of valuation informing them of marked increases in their property's value have expressed vocal discontent over their growing tax burden.

But more objectionable, they say, would be if taxing entities receive a surge in revenue.

## Related Stories

Jun 5, 2023

**Is it greed? Or are property values just going up?**

"I do have a problem with the thought of governments, La Plata (County) for example, getting a 50 or 60 or more percentage increase in their income because everybody's (assessed value) has gone up," said Bill Fisher, whose Edgemont Ranch home increased in assessed value by 46% from 2021.

Another property and business owner called the increase "blatant robbery."

Across the county, the median property value increased by 20%.

(PHOTO: JERRY MCBRIDE)



Property taxes in La Plata County remain among the lowest in the nation – the county's tax rate, which has not changed since the 1980s, is just 8.5 mills, or \$8.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Property values are just one piece of the equation to determine the owner's tax burden. The total assessed value, any credits on the value, the assessment rate and the mill levy all factor into that equation.

The total value is determined by the county assessor based upon sales. Credits on that value are determined by the state Legislator, as is the assessment rate. Voters have direct power to approve or disapprove any changes in the mill levy.

Agricultural land – which is taxed at 26.4% – did not see the same increase.

Agricultural land is assessed on its production, balancing its output with its costs. While some farmlands with low water needs increased in value, land that demands heavy sprinkler use decreased in value. Overall, the value of agricultural land decreased by roughly 10%, said La Plata County Assessor Carrie Woodson.

A surge in home purchases in the region has some residents questioning if taxing entities will see a windfall of new revenue.

But just the opposite is likely to be true, according to some public officials. La Plata County government faces a net decline in revenue next year as a result of certain laws and inflation.

Of the county's revenue streams, property taxes are among the largest, bringing in a projected \$16 million in 2023.

A bill passed in the Colorado Legislature in 2022 dropped the assessment rate in 2023 from 7.15% to 6.765%. The state also issued a "credit" of \$15,000 on a property's total value.

The average home in La Plata County sold for \$652,663 in 2021, meaning that the average homeowner paid \$396.66 in county property taxes. That does not include mill levies paid to fire, school and other special districts that make up the total property tax bill.

But because of the state-issued credit and lower assessment rate, that home, now valued at 20% more than last year, would owe \$441.73 in property taxes.

The increase reflects an 11% jump in the homeowner's tax burden, while they enjoy an (unrealized) 20% increase in the value of their asset.

In the same period over which the average tax burden grew 11%, inflation in the state increased nearly 16%.

The county is viewing this as a net 5% loss in property tax revenue.



County Manager Chuck Stevens says an increase in property values does not lead to an equivalent increase in tax revenue for La Plata County. The county is facing some of the same economic conditions are driving up housing values. (Jerry McBride/Durango Herald file)



rschafir@durangoherald.com

"There's no windfall, that's the bottom line," said County Manager Chuck Stevens. "My labor costs, medical and dental care, the cost of asphalt, cost of (magnesium chloride de-icer) and everything else has gone up."

Proposition HH, which will appear on the ballot this November, will ask voters if taxing entities should have the ability to offer temporary mill levy reductions.

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights, known as TABOR, prevents any taxing entity from raising rates without approval of voters. And if the county were to lower the mill levy, TABOR would restrict it from raising it without putting it to the voters.

Prop. HH would skirt TABOR by allowing the county to offer a temporary credit if desired, without needing voter approval to reinstate the original mill levy approved by voters.

Despite a dire need for road and bridge funding – which can only be sustainably supplied through a property tax increase – the county's tax rate has not increased from 8.5 mills in four decades.

Although it's too early to speculate what the county might do if the ballot measure passes, Stevens said the budget will be lean this year.

"We're content to sit quietly and make due with what we got," he said. "We've been successful at doing that for many years, living within our means – that's what we do and that's what we plan on doing. This year's budget is going to be ... a little tighter."

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# La Plata County residents are raising a ruckus over property valuations

Values are 40%, 60% or even 100% higher than in 2021

By Reuben Schafir Herald Staff Writer

Monday, Jun 5, 2023 5:00 AM Updated Monday, Jun. 5, 2023 9:15 AM



Amber Cook, a La Plata County appraiser, meets with Durango resident Jon Geer on Wednesday after he filed an appeal on his home's assessed value. The value of his home jumped 29% since the last round of valuations came out in 2021. (Jerry McBride/Durango Herald)



Greed. Price gouging. Theft.

"Everyone is kind of freaking out about the percentage increase," said Kim Cofman, a real estate agent in Durango with Sotheby's International Realty.

## Related Stories

Jun 5, 2023

La Plata County property owners are decrying, at times with excessive verbiage, the notices of value delivered to them on May 1.

[Durango Herald](#)

**Increase in property values doesn't mean a windfall for taxing entities, says county**

The notices contain the assessed property values, upon which property taxes for 2023 (to be paid in early 2024) will be calculated. And homeowners, some of whom have made no improvements to their properties in the two-year cycle of revaluation, have received assessed values that are 40%, 60% or even 100% higher than the one issued in 2021.

Bill Fisher said he opened his notice of valuation "with a great sense of dread."

The dread was justified.

His Edgemont Ranch home, which he purchased for \$699,000 in 2016, was valued at \$764,000 in 2021.

This year, the value had jumped 46%, to \$1.12 million.

"Three sides of the foundation of the house are slowly sinking – that's caused quite a number of interior cracks in drywall, walls and ceiling," he said. "... So if I put the house on the market and someone came in to look at it, they would absolutely be asking about those cracks and offering less money."

He is one of 900 property owners, as of Friday, to appeal his property's assessed value with the county assessor's office. By comparison, there were a total of 615 appeals during the last round of valuations two years ago. The deadline to file an appeal is Thursday.

Based on the needed work on Fisher's house, he may have a compelling case for an appeal. But many of the property owners lodging vociferous objections with the county may not understand the assessment process. And if the mass appraisal process has undervalued a property, appealing that valuation could result in one's valuation increasing even more.

### Understanding the process



Bill Fisher holds his 2023 real property notice of valuation from the La Plata County Assessor's Office on May 25, showing a 46% increase in the value of his Edgemont Ranch home. (Jerry McBride/Durango Herald)



Assessor Carrie Woodson is staunch in her assertion that as an elected official, she serves the people of La Plata County. And her job is to accurately assess property values.

"I'm disconnected from taxes," she said. "I do values."



Cofman, the real estate agent, said that like many of her clients, she was also shocked to see her home's actual value increase by 57%.

"My first reaction was, holy moly, that's way more than the market has increased – this isn't right," she said. "But then if you look at the actual valuation, it's still within fair market value."

The median change in property value in the county was 20%, Woodson said. But in certain pockets, such as Cofman's home in the Timberline neighborhood, values shot up far more.

Even 20% is a notable increase, Woodson said. The median increase in valuations delivered in 2021 and 2019 was about 5% both years.

Despite conspiratorial murmurs that her office is increasing values to produce more revenue for the county, or that values had been kept artificially low thanks to revenue from the now-declining gas industry, this year's valuations correspond to Durango's housing market.

"The data doesn't lie," said real estate agent John Wells, owner of The Wells Group.

The largest escalation in real estate values the area has seen in decades occurred during the valuation period, from mid-2020 to mid-2022, he said. As was the case in prime real estate pockets nationwide, low interest rates and the county's high quality of life for those working remotely fueled a surge in property sales and prices.

The 6,100 property sales in the last cycle far exceeded the typical range of 2,500 to 3,500 sales.

And those sales drove up prices, particularly for previously "affordable" properties, such as condos and homes under \$500,000.

The residents who already owned those sorts of properties are not thrilled.

### What makes an appealing appeal

George Richardson owns one of those properties.

His condo in the Rivergate complex was valued at \$551,450 in 2021. According the assessor's notice this year, it is now worth 21% more – \$667,050.

"What astounds me is that I know of no other units in Building Three that are the two-level type units that have sold for anything close to what the evaluation is," he said.

But Richardson may have a valid appeal – the inventory for his unit in the assessor's database shows three bedrooms, but he says his apartment has only two. Incorrect inventory, Woodson said, is precisely the kind of discrepancy that can result in a more accurate reevaluation.

But experts agree that griping about the percentage increase in an appeal is unlikely to change anything.

Dianne Miller-Shahan owns 5.6 acres on the Florida Mesa, where she lives in a modular home. The actual value of the property, as determined by the assessor, jumped \$85,510 this year.

"I have done no improvements to the property that warrants such a massive increase," Miller-Shahan said in an email to *The Durango Herald*.

But, her lack of improvements does not mean the value of her property has not increased.

To formulate a tenable appeal, property owners can refute the square footage or inventory of a property, or they can provide examples of comparable properties that sold for less. Real estate offices have been flooded with requests from clients searching for comparable properties to use as evidence in their appeal.

Wells said that when clients come to his firm requesting comparable properties, more times than not he provides the data but warns that it is unlikely to result in a successful appeal.

Anyone who still wants to file a protest over their property's assessed value has until Thursday to do so. An [online form can be found](#) on the county assessor's website.

Notices of final determination will be delivered by June 30.

*rschafir@durangoherald.com*

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Property taxes are determined by multiplying the “actual value” of a property by the assessment rate – for residential properties, that rate will drop to 6.765% from 7.15% for the 2023 tax year – to yield the “assessed value.” The assessed value is then multiplied by the mill levy, determined by various taxing entities such as the county, municipality, and fire, school and library districts, to produce a tax burden.

Woodson's office produces the “actual value” of all properties in the county using the market value of nearby similar properties that have recently sold.

She and her staff members work within a two-year cycle. The latest notices of value are based upon the 6,100 property sales that took place in the county between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2022.

“We review those sales and look at them by neighborhood and by area and determine how much have they changed from the value we currently have on them,” Woodson said. “Then we take that percent (change) and apply it to all properties in that area.”

The process, known as mass appraisal, is not perfect, Woodson said. Appeals are a critical part of determining an accurate valuation.

“It doesn't always fall fairly on everyone's property depending on quality, condition, things like that,” she said. “So it is an important part of the process to say, ‘Hey, this didn't quite hit my house correctly and this here's why.’”

Older homes in poor condition surrounded by lavish new domiciles may not have received an accurate valuation, she said.

If a property owner files an appeal, an appraiser from Woodson's office will go out and individually inspect the property in question.

But, critically, Woodson does not “set” property values.

“We are required by the state of Colorado to match market value,” she said. “And we're audited on that process to make sure we've done that correctly.”

### What the market bears



Jon Geer is one of more than 900 La Plata County residents to appeal the assessed value of their property. Amber Cook, an appraiser with the La Plata County Assessor's Office, met with Geer on Wednesday. (Jerry McBride/Durango Herald)

Jerry McBride



# 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: 2023  
 From Period: 5  
 To Period: 5  
 From Date: 5/1/2023  
 Thru Date: 5/31/2023  
 Option: Period

	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Ending Balance
General Fund (01)					
010 - COUNTY GENERAL FUND	\$886,560.40	\$907,117.54	(\$296,185.99)	\$0.00	\$1,497,491.95
020 - COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE	\$107,093.28	\$136,529.82	(\$89,183.78)	\$0.00	\$154,439.32
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	\$79,636.57	\$13,394.98	(\$15,740.58)	\$0.00	\$77,290.97
045 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND	\$377,368.56	\$20,077.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$397,446.55
050 - CONSERVATION TRUST	\$12,316.59	\$32.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,349.25
051 - LODGING TAX FUND	\$463,874.01	\$30,511.71	(\$40,000.00)	\$0.00	\$454,385.72
052 - TOURISM BOARD FUND	\$11,548.97	\$40,000.10	(\$9,650.00)	\$0.00	\$41,899.07
055 - NOXIOUS WEED FUND	\$1,988.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,988.18
060 - TOWN OF SILVERTON	\$13,962.16	\$66,384.73	(\$66,384.73)	\$0.00	\$13,962.16
070 - DURANGO FIRE PROTECTION DIS	\$0.00	\$15,193.64	(\$15,193.64)	\$0.00	\$0.00
080 - SOUTHWEST WATER CONSERVAT	\$59.60	\$5,260.72	(\$5,260.72)	\$0.00	\$59.60
090 - ADVERTISING FEES	\$10,668.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,668.40
100 - REDEMPTION	\$312.30	\$1,657.92	(\$1,657.92)	\$0.00	\$312.30
110 - SCHOOL GENERAL	\$0.00	\$173,961.45	(\$173,961.45)	\$0.00	\$0.00
116 - SCHOOL BOND	\$0.00	\$20,679.70	(\$20,679.70)	\$0.00	\$0.00
200 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
210 - 911 AUTHORITY	\$63,779.34	\$3,965.93	(\$2,418.44)	\$0.00	\$65,326.83
220 - TREASURER'S FEES	\$19,678.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,678.05
230 - ASSESSOR'S PENALTY	\$5,548.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,548.41
240 - TREASURER'S DEEDS/FORECLOS	\$11,353.98	\$0.00	(\$322.02)	\$0.00	\$11,031.96
250 - CLERK TECHNOLOGY FEES	\$4,970.40	\$20.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,990.40
260 - ADMIN FEE	\$2,698.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,698.42
270 - PEAK INVESTMENTS	\$32,975.62	\$666.51	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,642.13
280 - ABATEMENTS	(\$2,333.91)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$2,333.91)

## Fund Status Report

San Juan County

## Report Selection Criteria:

Selected Fund Type:	ALL	Fiscal Year:	2023	From Date:	5/1/2023
Include Encumbrances?	NO	From Period:	5	Thru Date:	5/31/2023
Include Pri Yr Liabilities?	NO	To Period:	5	Option:	Period
Printed in Alpha by Fund Name?	NO				
Exclude Additional Cash?	NO				

## Selected Funds :

	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Ending Balance
300 - ESCROW-AMBULANCE	\$82,970.79	\$94.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$83,065.65
350 - ESCROW-COMPUTER EQUIP	\$4,222.36	\$19.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,241.42
360 - ASSESSOR/TREASURER ESCROW	\$3,344.30	\$26.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,371.15
400 - ESCROW-GRAVEL	\$144,824.24	\$42.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$144,867.12
410 - COUNTY BARN ESCROW	\$52,512.20	\$198.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$52,711.01
420 - ROAD EQUIP PURCHASE ESCROW	\$72,844.61	\$212.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$73,057.28
430 - LOST 4-WHEELERS ESCROW	\$3,997.41	\$14.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,011.70
440 - SEARCH & RESCUE ESCROW	\$15,116.75	\$62.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,179.27
450 - COURTHOUSE ESCROW	\$64,202.23	\$1,918.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$66,120.30
460 - MSI ESCROW	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
470 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	\$2,446.40	\$30.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,477.15
500 - HISTORICAL ARCHIVES ESCROW	\$413.33	\$9.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$422.43
550 - ASPHALT ESCROW	\$88,028.62	\$316.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$88,344.81
570 - FOREST RESERVE ESCROW	\$125,648.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$125,648.18
590 - EMERGENCY SERVICES SALES TA	\$1,572,795.66	\$66,881.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,639,677.21
600 - FIRE TRUCK FUND	\$87,582.48	\$273.31	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$87,855.79
650 - LAND USE ESCROW	\$60,299.42	\$119.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,418.97
700 - WORKFORCE HOUSING ESCROW	\$3,100.65	\$66.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,166.92
750 - ESCROW-SHERIFF VEHICLE	\$43,805.99	\$31.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$43,837.18
800 - PUBLIC TRUSTEE	\$0.00	\$45.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45.00
810 - SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAX	\$11,124.78	\$24,299.94	(\$11,124.79)	\$0.00	\$24,299.93
820 - TAX HOLDING FUND	\$527,329.34	\$247,998.35	(\$523,529.11)	\$0.00	\$251,798.58
900 - ADVANCED COLLECTIONS	\$0.00	\$121.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$121.67
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 *	\$5,155,224.01	\$1,778,238.28	(\$1,271,292.87)	\$0.00	\$5,662,169.42

Operator: djaranillo

6/8/2023 8:54:35 AM

Page 2 of 3

Report ID: GLLT85a

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

Fiscal Year: 2023  
From Period: 5  
To Period: 5

From Date: 5/1/2023  
Thru Date: 5/31/2023  
Option: Period

Selected Funds :

Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Ending Balance
* Report Total *	\$5,155,224.01	\$1,778,238.28	(\$1,271,292.87)	\$0.00

\$5,662,169.42





Investment Pool

		Cash on Hand/	
		Net Bank Balance	Total
		Investments	In Transit
Citizens State Bank			
	100120367	\$0.00	\$1,048,692.47
		\$1,048,692.47	\$0.00
Citizens State Bank:		\$0.00	\$0.00
COLOTRUST			
	CO-01-0646-8001	\$0.00	\$1,038,708.54
		\$1,038,708.54	\$0.00
COLOTRUST:		\$0.00	\$0.00
		\$1,038,708.54	\$1,038,708.54
Sigma Financial Corporation			
	GTR-041850	\$0.00	\$294,883.03
		\$294,883.03	\$0.00
Sigma Financial Corporation:		\$0.00	\$0.00
		\$294,883.03	\$294,883.03
		\$3,279,685.38	\$2,382,284.04
		\$200.00	\$5,662,169.42

# San Juan County

## Composition of Cash Balances and Investments .

As Of: 5/31/2023 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>				
<i>Citizens State Bank</i>				
Tourism Fund Checking	\$42,021.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,021.46
Affordable Housing Checking	\$416,062.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$416,062.98
911 Authority Checking Checking	\$65,670.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$65,670.90
General Checking Checking	\$2,755,930.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,755,930.04
Citizens State Bank:	\$3,279,685.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,279,685.38

# Emergency Services Sales Tax

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change	5-Year Ave.
January	5,693.58	22,652.17	22,081.29	35,673.96	42,007.94	38,798.45	(0.08)	32,242.76
February	9,500.78	20,193.73	38,888.47	40,698.37	51,602.55	49,470.71	(0.04)	40,170.77
March	8,924.66	28,148.22	30,899.33	39,142.28	64,129.75	50,505.67	(0.27)	42,565.05
April	22,040.87	52,719.27	32,992.58	39,017.29	54,305.90	50,263.76	(0.08)	45,859.76
May	23,915.42	32,415.46	28,328.62	53,200.16	64,390.89	66,881.55	0.04	49,043.34
June	13,364.73	17,201.80	20,323.77	38,209.24	36,187.24	74,396.48	0.51	37,263.71
July	36,977.68	35,279.36	29,408.23	54,965.11	58,069.60		0.05	42,940.00
August	54,297.30	74,723.11	62,795.11	139,369.81	119,039.47		(0.17)	90,044.96
September	100,795.88	126,269.99	120,650.92	164,773.79	154,524.58		(0.07)	133,403.03
October	82,850.46	103,635.85	108,852.60	139,222.51	142,140.85		0.02	115,340.45
November	88,859.04	101,380.60	107,416.93	136,598.38	133,850.03		(0.02)	113,621.00
December	34,697.06	45,399.97	63,130.77	93,550.49	84,746.99		(0.10)	64,305.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>481,917.46</b>	<b>660,019.53</b>	<b>665,768.62</b>	<b>974,421.39</b>	<b>1,004,995.79</b>	<b>330,316.62</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>757,424.56</b>
Year to Date	83,440.04	173,330.65	173,514.06	245,941.30	312,624.27	330,316.62	0.05	

**Town Sales Tax**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 % Change	5-Year Ave.
January	17,803.62	17,777.51	28,417.92	40,358.55	48,401.82	43,654.63	(0.11) 35,722.09
February	24,144.03	26,379.98	39,259.76	45,122.36	56,934.96	49,412.31	(0.15) 43,421.87
March	23,836.90	33,717.73	34,763.49	46,228.85	81,691.27	56,271.57	(0.45) 50,534.58
April	24,868.07	75,356.86	37,422.14	46,611.62	60,354.74	58,492.54	(0.03) 55,647.58
May	21,945.84	32,071.64	24,839.85	60,352.89	59,047.63	65,473.02	0.10 48,357.01
June	17,527.63	21,650.46	22,518.84	43,589.40	41,669.35	95,511.31	0.56 44,987.87
July	53,182.66	50,243.72	29,239.56	74,281.24	71,269.47		(0.04) 55,643.33
August	80,166.62	105,875.94	90,106.11	190,977.70	163,532.09		(0.17) 126,131.69
September	151,431.83	179,274.96	170,982.30	233,606.46	217,481.13		(0.07) 190,555.33
October	121,288.07	151,774.01	155,155.28	192,817.13	193,304.52		0.00 162,867.80
November	130,755.88	146,395.83	153,802.89	189,389.35	183,632.90		(0.03) 160,795.37
December	50,151.94	64,974.75	83,368.79	129,991.56	117,612.17		(0.11) 89,219.84
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>717,103.10</b>	<b>905,493.39</b>	<b>869,876.93</b>	<b>1,293,327.11</b>	<b>1,294,932.05</b>	<b>368,815.38</b>	<b>0.00 1,016,146.51</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>	<b>112,598.47</b>	<b>185,303.72</b>	<b>164,703.16</b>	<b>238,674.27</b>	<b>306,430.42</b>	<b>368,815.38</b>	<b>0.17</b>

	County Sales Tax						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 % Change	Syr. Average
January	4,970.71	7,799.87	6,854.79	16,723.50	18,815.24	18,426.92	-2.11%
February	13,859.09	12,885.86	22,860.78	19,987.28	25,634.49	29,745.98	13.82%
March	11,861.72	11,246.33	14,595.18	16,402.87	20,922.98	20,542.77	-1.85%
April	10,399.61	8,857.05	15,280.29	15,820.09	26,540.36	21,934.71	-21.00%
May	16,321.32	19,708.91	12,778.47	24,773.54	43,984.48	41,544.42	-5.87%
June	4,601.13	5,827.74	9,946.40	17,549.36	10,146.13	17,053.96	40.51%
July	5,985.49	6,206.92	17,737.22	13,668.65	21,647.93		36.86%
August	6,568.03	13,486.95	10,921.79	32,028.49	26,943.45		-18.87%
September	9,579.78	22,429.05	21,745.79	30,048.75	29,774.28		-0.92%
October	11,057.45	13,774.16	18,726.14	29,953.36	34,135.62		12.25%
November	11,187.78	15,070.58	17,785.19	29,182.27	30,541.07		4.45%
December	5,273.24	7,547.72	17,476.46	19,698.95	17,991.84		-9.49%
<b>Total</b>	111,665.35	144,841.14	186,708.50	265,837.11	307,077.87	149,248.76	13.43%
Year to Date	62,013.58	66,325.76	82,315.91	111,256.64	146,043.68	149,248.76	2.15%

# **Lodging Tax Revenue**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 % Change	5 yr. Average
January	126.80	885.93	3,729.44	543.94	1,034.65	88.09%	2,976.52
February	8,318.23	10,816.00	14,088.47	20,282.97	17,982.00	16.95%	16,964.15
March	3,097.25	145.07	454.00	660.00	11,775.69	-106.66%	3,746.58
April	2,002.98	33.00	-	1,489.56	1,091.00	-1486.22%	536.47
May	11,375.54	17,612.98	14,069.00	30,651.70	31,766.09	-4.11%	24,922.35
June	1,356.34	952.07	300.40	1,007.32	1,525.85	58.25%	1,488.04
July	2,702.84	170.21	573.00	11,854.90	2,241.00	-429.00%	3,508.39
August	11,477.00	14,372.43	13,978.56	57,659.81	31,076.00	-85.54%	25,712.76
September	7,956.78	2,738.12	139.00	248.50	718.26	65.40%	2,360.13
October	666.79	2,848.73	780.48	1,346.59	1,473.79	8.63%	1,423.28
November	43,574.04	47,263.00	58,396.70	76,493.41	71,800.28	-6.54%	59,505.49
December	2,029.95	1,790.37	1,918.52	3,364.85	2,534.04	-32.79%	2,327.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 94,684.54</b>	<b>\$ 99,627.91</b>	<b>\$108,427.57</b>	<b>\$205,603.55</b>	<b>\$175,018.65</b>	<b>-17.48%</b>	<b>136,672.44</b>

## Town

	Local	Remote	Total	Local	Remote	Total	Local	Remote	Total
January	35,851.36	7,803.27	43,654.63	10,696.88	7,730.04	18,426.92	29,090.76	9,707.69	38,798.45
February	40,783.79	8,628.52	49,412.31	21,742.70	8,003.28	29,745.98	39,076.51	10,394.20	49,470.71
March	49,770.48	6,501.09	56,271.57	17,377.67	7,165.10	24,542.77	41,964.86	8,540.81	50,505.67
April	49,280.00	9,212.54	58,492.54	15,309.31	6,625.40	21,934.71	40,365.69	9,898.07	50,263.76
May	54,611.83	10,861.19	65,473.02	33,211.29	8,333.13	41,544.42	54,885.88	11,995.67	66,881.55
June	82,089.44	13,421.87	95,511.31	9,999.63	7,054.33	17,053.96	57,551.93	12,796.80	70,348.73
July			-			-			-
August			-			-			-
September			-			-			-
October			-			-			-
November			-			-			-
December			-			-			-
Total	312,386.90	56,428.48	368,815.38	108,337.48	44,911.28	153,248.76	262,935.63	63,333.24	326,268.87

Remote Town Sales Tax - Month Collected				
	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	226.94	2,665.41	7,137.41	18,727.85
February	49,386.23	5,252.72	6,744.78	7,164.49
March	894.21	4,049.16	10,221.18	9,734.40
April	852.39	5,391.71	6,870.33	7,026.64
May	2,696.78	4,983.35	9,701.78	7,962.66
June	3,444.00	7,827.11	13,826.19	17,869.99
July	2,981.52	11,801.24	16,736.42	14,542.52
August	2,652.50	12,441.45	14,756.06	12,933.86
September	2,286.57	10,544.18	12,717.24	10,280.87
October	2,018.43	8,487.00	27,347.76	17,708.75
November	2,827.77	5,994.61	9,195.92	7,803.27
December	4,688.76	7,310.95	12,788.01	8,628.52
TOTAL	74,956.15	86,748.89	148,043.08	140,383.82
YTD	51,359.82	17,359.00	30,973.70	42,653.38

Remote Emergency Services Sales Tax - Month Collected				
	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	167.86	4,051.74	6,735.19	15,300.16
February	30,969.48	6,049.12	6,019.09	7,896.61
March	809.27	4,560.71	9,322.30	18,724.25
April	628.71	5,443.90	7,699.31	7,612.23
May	1,892.28	4,857.16	9,945.76	8,646.96
June	2,570.26	6,471.47	13,577.53	15,552.84
July	2,405.48	10,111.26	15,600.53	12,826.79
August	3,702.92	10,307.22	13,290.24	11,943.37
September	2,075.54	9,243.47	11,926.06	10,941.10
October	1,780.63	7,604.14	20,488.41	15,185.16
November	2,348.89	5,585.20	10,295.36	9,707.69
December	8,712.17	7,274.58	12,263.74	10,394.20
TOTAL	58,063.49	81,559.97	137,163.52	144,731.36
YTD	32,575.32	20,105.47	29,775.89	49,533.25

Remote County Sales Tax - Month Collected				
	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	41.21	3,806.85	3,628.40	5,753.99
February	84.44	4,410.17	2,876.38	5,470.91
March	398.52	3,236.13	4,696.12	20,226.35
April	151.91	3,304.40	5,449.37	3,221.41
May	325.95	2,775.50	6,212.46	5,873.38
June	661.74	2,510.43	7,899.27	7,016.18
July	861.00	4,350.51	8,226.05	5,981.69
August	1,050.42	4,023.33	6,509.70	6,176.77
September	1,028.90	4,221.36	6,365.70	7,226.03
October	825.95	3,659.87	5,435.83	6,589.09
November	924.35	2,933.00	7,277.72	7,730.04
December	9,228.08	4,317.03	6,835.25	8,003.28
TOTAL	15,582.47	43,548.58	71,412.25	89,269.12
YTD	676.08	14,757.55	16,650.27	34,672.66

Total Remote Sales Tax - Month Collected				
	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	436.01	10,524.00	17,501.00	39,782.00
February	80,440.20	15,712.01	15,640.25	20,532.01
March	2,102.00	11,846.00	24,239.60	48,685.00
April	1,633.01	14,140.01	20,019.01	17,860.28
May	4,915.01	12,616.01	25,860.00	22,483.00
June	6,676.00	16,809.01	35,302.99	40,439.01
July	6,248.00	26,263.01	40,563.00	33,351.00
August	7,405.84	26,772.00	34,556.00	31,054.00
September	5,391.01	24,009.01	31,009.00	28,448.00
October	4,625.01	19,751.01	53,272.00	39,483.00
November	6,101.01	14,512.81	26,769.00	25,241.00
December	22,629.01	18,902.56	31,887.00	27,026.00
TOTAL	148,602.11	211,857.44	356,618.85	374,384.30
YTD	84,611.22	52,222.02	77,399.86	126,859.29





## EXTENDED SERVICE PROTECTION PLAN QUOTE

SCRAPER USAGE, AND FORESTRY APPLICATIONS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED!

POLICY TERM - ADDITIONAL MONTHS - ADDITIONAL HOURS

This quote is for Used coverage that begins on the date of ESPP registration, pending approval of any applicable oil analysis.

Used ESPP coverage is only available for purchase for machines in dealer inventory or at point of sale to a retail customer. Coverage for customer owned machines at the time of the ESPP purchase may be deemed void unless the ESPP purchase was pre-approved by the provider.

**Quote #: EW053123-00030**

**Equipment:** 2018 DEERE MOTOR GRADER 772 / 2661 hrs.

**Usage Type:** Retail / Construction / General Contractor

**Equipment Retail Value:** \$0.00

**Program:** Used

**Salesperson:** Ross Parks

**Customer Name:** Asa Oakes

Amounts below are in \$1,000

Oil Analysis NOT Required. This machine does not require oil analysis in order to be eligible for the quoted term and cost. Please note that oil analysis may be required if ESPP quote expires due to machine hours prior to applying for coverage.

Quote Expiration: Pricing and options shown will be honored until 06/30/23 or until machine exceeds 3000 hours, whichever occurs first. Please contact the program administrators for valid pricing needed beyond this date.

Months/Hours (Cov)	ESPP Ded	Price
36 / 1500 (PT+H)	\$0.00	\$10,930.00
36 / 1500 (PT)	\$0.00	\$7,610.00



## EXTENDED SERVICE PROTECTION PLAN QUOTE

SCRAPER USAGE AND FORESTRY APPLICATIONS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED!

POLICY TERM: ADDITIONAL MONTHS: ADDITIONAL HOURS:

This quote is for Used coverage that begins on the date of ESPP registration, pending approval of any applicable oil analysis.

Used ESPP coverage is only available for purchase for machines in dealer inventory or at point of sale to a retail customer. Coverage for customer owned machines at the time of the ESPP purchase may be deemed void unless the ESPP purchase was pre-approved by the provider.

**Quote #: EW053123-00030**

**Equipment:** 2018 DEERE MOTOR GRADER 772 / 2661 hrs.

**Usage Type:** Retail / Construction / General Contractor

**Equipment Retail Value:** \$0.00

**Program:** Used

**Salesperson:** Ross Parks

**Customer Name:** Asa Oakes

Amounts below are in USD

Oil Analysis NOT Required. This machine does not require oil analysis in order to be eligible for the quoted term and cost. Please note that oil analysis may be required if ESPP quote expires due to machine hours prior to applying for coverage.

Quote Expiration: Pricing and options shown will be honored until 06/30/23 or until machine exceeds 3000 hours, whichever occurs first. Please contact the program administrators for valid pricing needed beyond this date.

Months/Hours (Cov)	ESPP Ded	Price
48 / 2000 (PT+H)	\$0.00	\$14,010.00
48 / 2000 (PT)	\$0.00	\$9,800.00



## EXTENDED SERVICE PROTECTION PLAN QUOTE

SCRAPER USAGE AND FORESTRY APPLICATIONS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED!

POLICY TERM: MONTHS / ADDITIONAL MONTHS / ADDITIONAL HOURS

This quote is for 1 year coverage that begins on the date of ESPP purchase, pending approval of an applicable oil analysis.

Used ESPP coverage is only available for purchase for machines in dealer inventory or at point of sale to a retail customer. Coverage for customer-owned machines at the time of the ESPP purchase may be deemed void unless the ESPP purchase was pre-approved by the provider.

**Quote #: EW053123-00030**

**Equipment:** 2018 DEERE MOTOR GRADER 772 / 2522 hrs.

**Usage Type:** Retail / Construction / General Contractor

**Equipment Retail Value:** \$0.00

**Program:** Used

**Salesperson:** Ross Parks

**Customer Name:** Asa Oakes

Amounts below are in \$/USD

Oil Analysis NOT Required: This machine does not require oil analysis in order to be eligible for the quoted term and cost. Please note that oil analysis may be required if ESPP quote expires due to machine hours prior to applying for coverage.

Quote Expiration: Pricing and options shown will be honored until 06/30/23 or until machine exceeds 3000 hours, whichever occurs first. Please contact the program administrators for valid pricing needed beyond this date.

Months/Hours (Cov)	ESPP Ded	Price
48 / 2000 (PT+H)	\$0.00	\$14,010.00
48 / 2000 (PT)	\$0.00	\$9,800.00



## EXTENDED SERVICE PROTECTION PLAN QUOTE

SCRAPER USAGE AND FORESTRY APPLICATIONS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED

POLICY TERM = ADDITIONAL MONTHS / ADDITIONAL HOURS

This quote is for 1-yr coverage that begins on the date of ESPP registration, pending approval of any applicable oil analysis.

Used ESPP coverage is only available for purchase for machines in dealer inventory or at point of sale to a retail customer. Coverage for customer-owned machines at the time of the ESPP purchase may be deemed void unless the ESPP purchase was pre-approved by the provider.

**Quote #: EW053123-00030**

**Equipment:** 2018 DEERE MOTOR GRADER 772 / 2522 hrs.

**Usage Type:** Retail / Construction / General Contractor

**Equipment Retail Value:** \$0.00

**Program:** Used

**Salesperson:** Ross Parks

**Customer Name:** Asa Oakes

Amounts below are in \$/USD

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Quote Expiration: Pricing and options shown will be honored until 06/30/23 or until machine exceeds 3000 hours, whichever occurs first. Please contact the program administrators for valid pricing needed beyond this date.

Months/Hours (Cov)	ESPP Ded	Price
36 / 1500 (PT+H)	\$0.00	\$10,930.00
36 / 1500 (PT)	\$0.00	\$7,610.00



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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**Extraordinary winter leads to delays in pass openings**

Road & Bridge crews face numerous road repairs

Media Contact: Mike Bordogna, County Manager, 970-728-3844, [mikeb@sanmiguelcountyco.gov](mailto:mikeb@sanmiguelcountyco.gov)

Ryan Righetti, Road & Bridge Director, 970-327-4835, [rvanr@sanmiguelcountyco.gov](mailto:rvanr@sanmiguelcountyco.gov)

(June 6, 2023) – San Miguel County, CO — The winter of 2022-23 was extraordinary, leaving behind ample snowpack, voluminous runoff and much-needed moisture in drought-stricken San Miguel County. What that snowy bounty means for the county’s hard-working Road & Bridge crews is a long inventory of ravaged roads that have been prioritized for much-needed repairs. The work will lead to a delay in getting the high passes in the area open for the summer four-wheel drive season.

Due to short-staffed crews for a multitude of projects — road patching, chip seal, dust control, and paving — county officials are prioritizing county road maintenance. The ensuing, massive spring runoff also requires extra work to minimize vegetation and road impacts.

Crews were able to open Last Dollar Pass last week as a courtesy to local residents who regularly use the road. Next up is Imogene Pass, which not only takes visitors on a stunning excursion to the Tomboy townsite and on to Ouray, but is needed by Idarado Mining Co. for access to its reclamation work areas. Road & Bridge crews will work to open Imogene as time permits.

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