

**SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
TOWN OF SILVERTON BOARD OF TRUSTEES
MEETING AGENDA**

September 27, 2023

CALL TO ORDER: 6:30 P.M.

BOCC Meeting Minutes for September 13, 2023

APPOINTMENTS

6:35 P.M. Cascade Village – Wildfire Remediation

7:00 P.M. Public Hearing – Commissioner Redistricting

7:30 P.M. David Singer and Loren Lew Hospital Building-Access Safety

New Business:

2023 San Juan County Property Assessment Study

Memorandum of Understanding for Control of Confidential Data

CCI Legislative Committee Commissioner Designation Form

Correspondence:

CCI-Staff Update

Public Comment

Commissioner and Staff Reports

Other

Adjourn

Times listed above are approximate.

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

Town/County Budget Work Session October 9, 2023 5:00 P.M.

Next Regular Meeting – Monday October 9, 2023 6:30 P.M.

Join Zoom Meeting

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

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

Meeting ID: 921 3647 3203

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

<https://www.youtube.com/@sanjuancountycolorado/streams>

SAN JUAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2023
AT 3:00 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.

Payment of Bills: Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to authorize payment of the warrants as presented. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Minutes: Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the minutes of August 2023 as presented. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Public Health Director Becky Joyce was present to provide an update on public health. A Memorandum of Understanding with San Juan Basin Public Health was presented to the Commissioners for their consideration. Commissioner Maisel moved to authorize the Public Health Director to sign the MOU as presented. Commissioner Fetchenhier seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

It was the consensus of the Commissioners to create a policy that would define the Public Health Director's ability to sign and modify grants and contracts.

Social Services Director Martha Johnson was present with representatives from to recognize Krissy Rhoades and the Social Services Office with a Distinguished Performance Award and Certificate of 95% Timeliness of Benefits. The Commissioners recognize and thank Krissy Rhoades for the work she has done for the County.

Martha Johnson also provided a monthly update of the Social Services Office. Commissioner Maisel moved to approve Transmittal #7 in the amount of \$8833.76 as presented. Commissioner Fetchenhier seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

A Public Hearing was held for the Preliminary/Final Plan to construct a cabin on the Forst Lode. The owner, Mr. Adam Rex, and his brother Spencer Rex were there to represent the application. Upon completion of the public hearing Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the Improvement Permit Application with the conditions as presented by staff. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

A Public Hearing was held for the Preliminary/Final Plan to construct a cabin on the Mineral King Lode. Feeny Architect represented the owner Mr. David Cole and were there to represent the application. Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to approve the Improvement Permit Application with the conditions as presented by staff. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

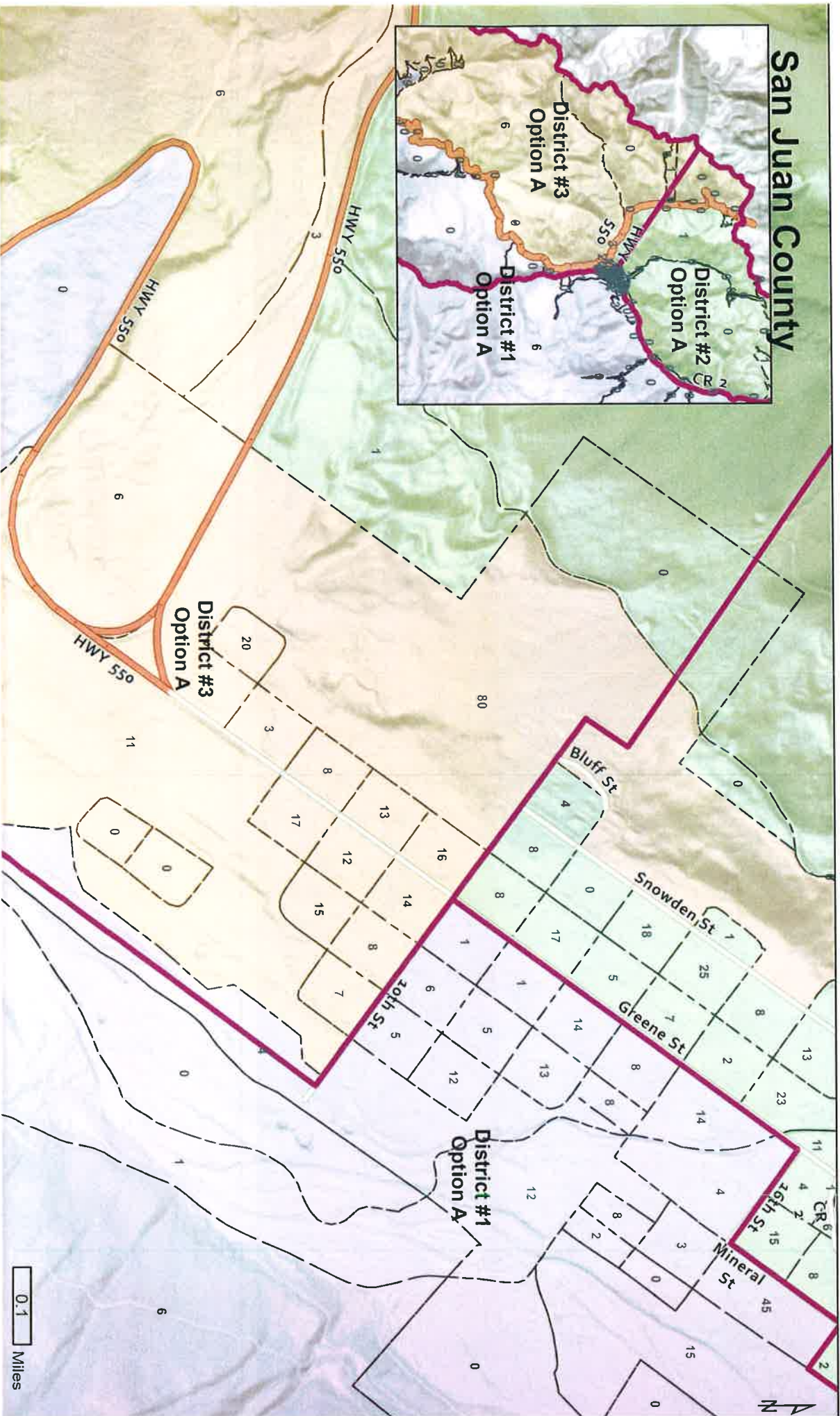
Commissioner Fetchenhier moved to temporarily recess the Commissioners meeting and to call to open the Board of Health Meeting. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

County Attorney Dennis Golbright provided the Commissioners with a Draft On Site Wastewater Treatment System Regulations. Commissioner Fetchenhier moved for preliminary approval of the regulations and to send them to the State for their review. Commissioner Maisel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.



San Juan County Proposed Districts Option A

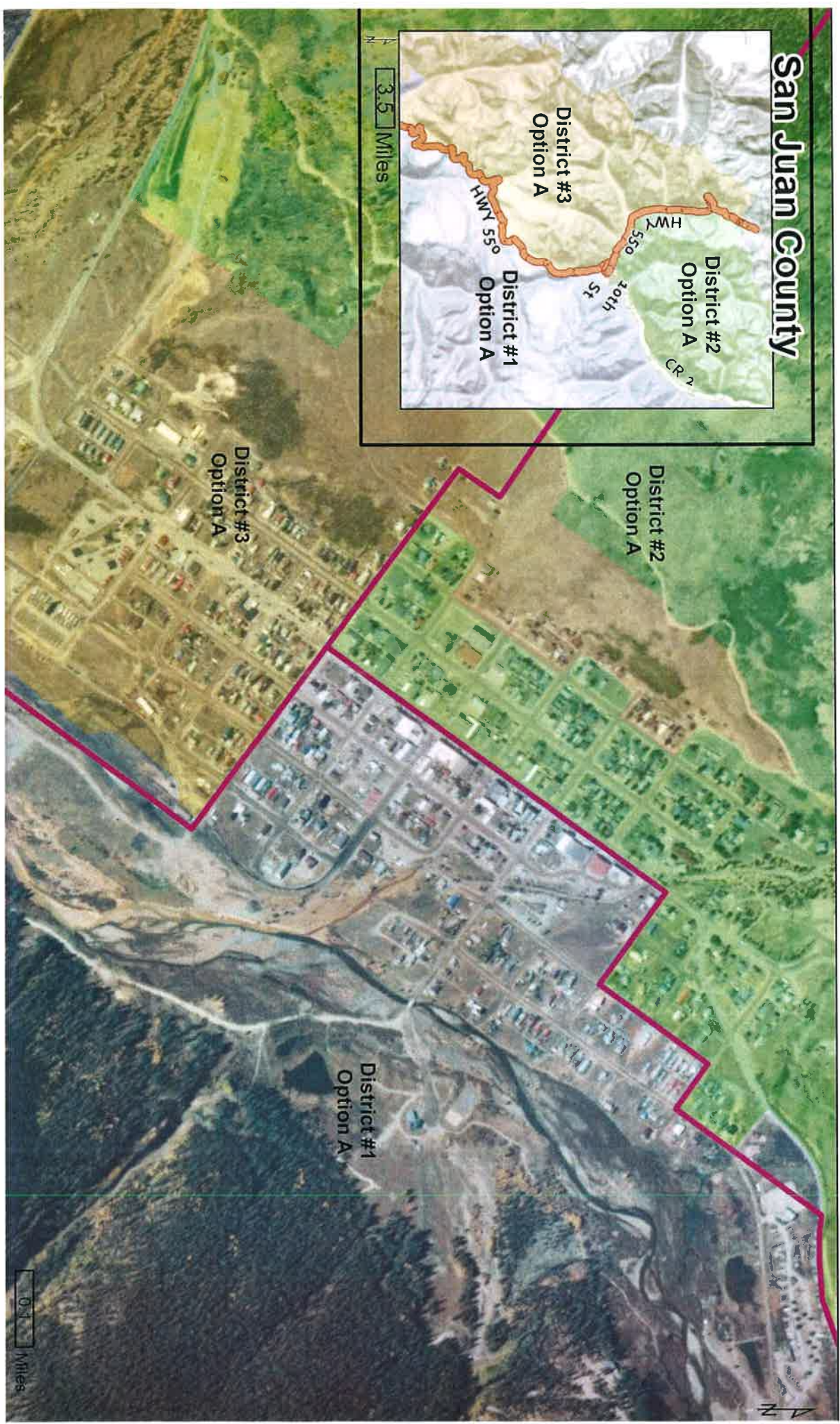
- Census Blocks Labeled by Population Count
- Prior Commissioner Boundaries
- District #1 Option A
- District #2 Option A
- District #3 Option A
- Road
- Highway





San Juan County Proposed Districts Option A

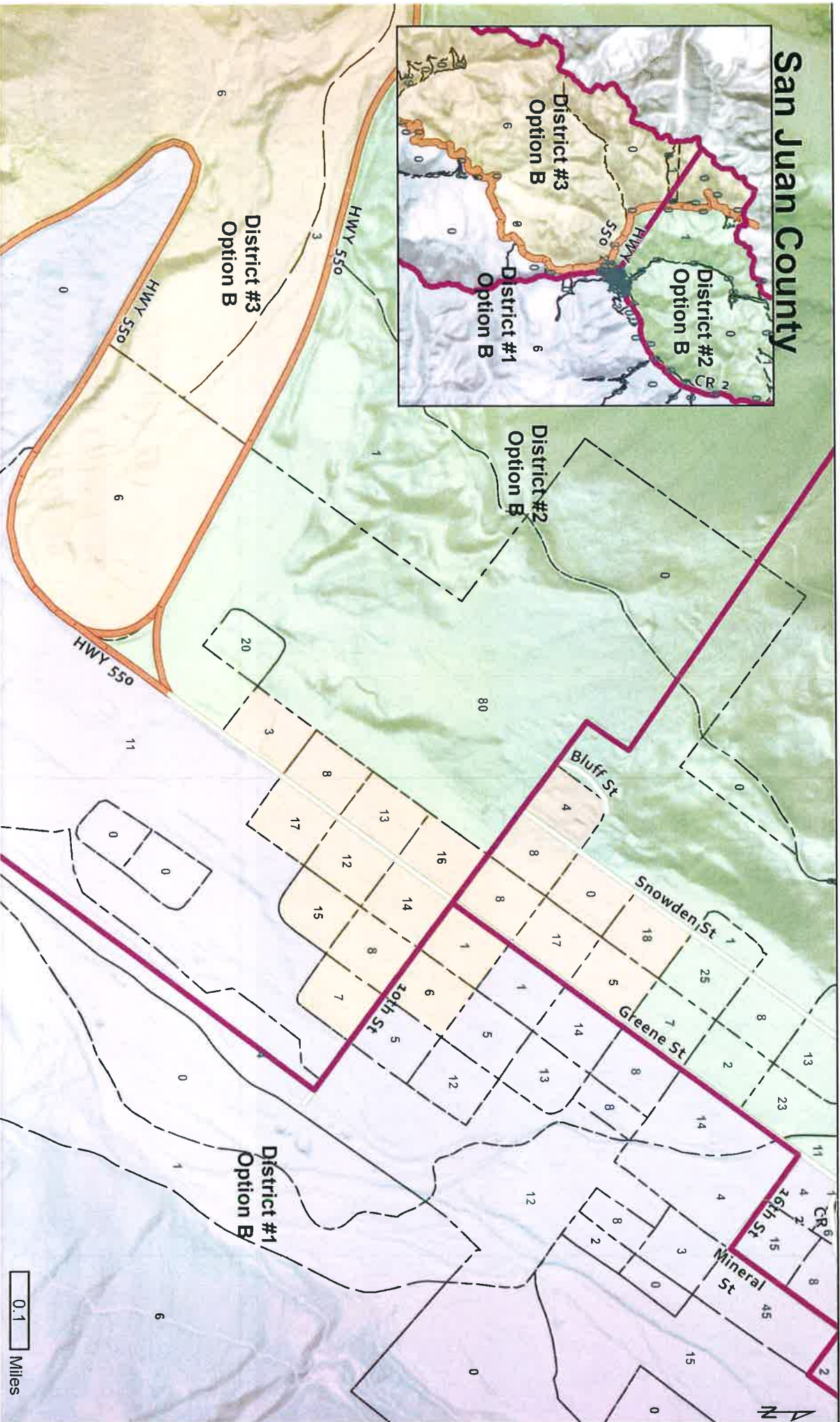
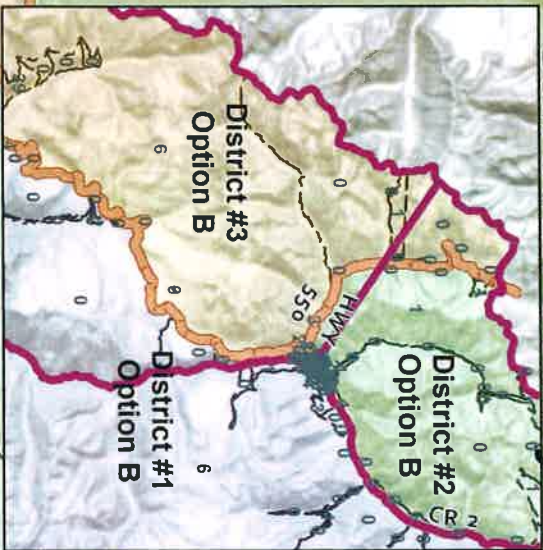
-  Prior Commissioner Boundaries
-  District # 1 Option A
-  District # 2 Option A
-  District # 3 Option A





San Juan County Proposed Districts Option B


- Census Blocks Labeled by Population Count
- Prior Commissioner Boundaries
- District #1 Option B
- District #2 Option B
- District #3 Option B
- Road
- Highway






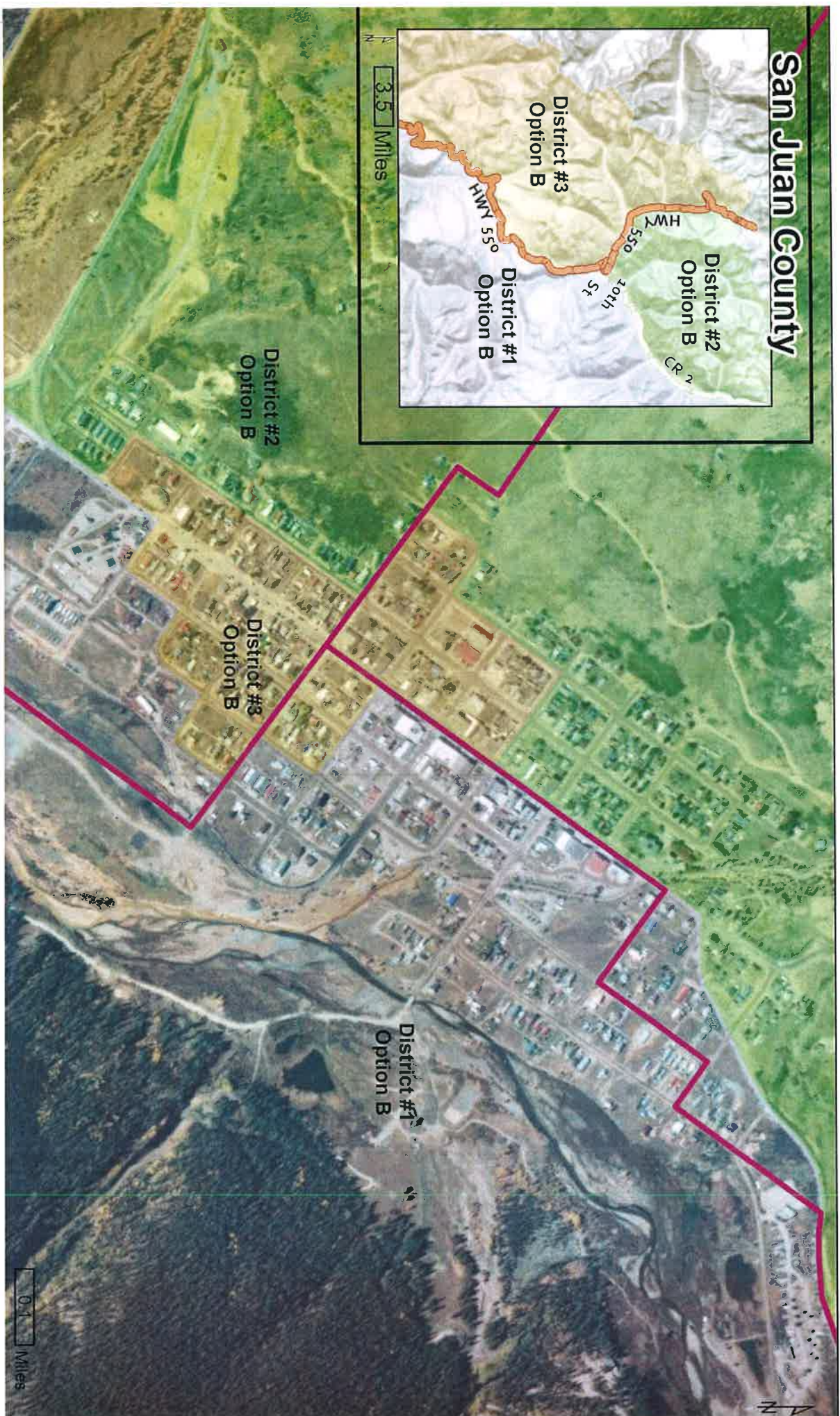
San Juan County Proposed Districts Option B

 Prior Commissioner
Boundaries

 District #1 Option B

 District #2 Option B

 District #3 Option B



OPTION A

District	CensusBlock2020	District	CensusBlock2020	District	CensusBlock2020
1	1149	2	1104	3	1143
1	1030	2	1094	3	1066
1	1043	2	1097	3	1067
1	1047	2	1013	3	1078
1	1000	2	1001	3	1083
1	1157	2	1128	3	1152
1	1137	2	1130	3	1108
1	1033	2	1120	3	1061
1	1114	2	1071	3	1147
1	1040	2	1022	3	1107
1	1032	2	1100	3	1144
1	1050	2	1014	3	1076
1	1034	2	1016	3	1082
1	1045	2	1023	3	1111
1	1044	2	1004	3	1051
1	1124	2	1009	3	1142
1	1042	2	1073	3	1110
1	1035	2	1095	3	1155
1	1134	2	1092	3	1080
1	1062	2	1158	3	1079
1	1150	2	1072	3	1059
1	1125	2	1099	3	1156
1	1057	2	1012	3	1153
1	1112	2	1091	3	1148
1	1053	2	1046	3	1154
1	1049	2	1068	3	1109
1	1048	2	1008	3	1084
1	1028	2	1007	3	1106
1	1029	2	1136	3	1070
1	1041	2	1075	3	1055
1	1132	2	1002	3	1151
1	1015	2	1089	3	1085
1	1105	2	1026	3	1139
1	1103	2	1019	3	1063
1	1126	2	1145	3	1060
1	1135	2	1025	3	1064
1	1054	2	1096	3	1065
1	1133	2	1020	3	1077
1	1146	2	1087	3	1140
1	1102	2	1129	3	1141
1	1036	2	1017	3	1052
1	1038	2	1090	3	1081
1	1115	2	1122		
1	1058	2	1098		
1	1010	2	1074		
1	1117	2	1131		
1	1037	2	1003		
1	1116	2	1121		
1	1118	2	1093		
1	1127	2	1086		
1	1056	2	1006		
1	1123	2	1138		
1	1039	2	1119		
1	1113	2	1069		
1	1011	2	1027		
1	1031	2	1021		
1	1159	2	1088		
1	1101	2	1018		
		2	1005		
		2	1024		

OPTION B		CensusBlock2020		District	CensusBlock2020		District	CensusBlock2020		District
1104				1	1094		2	1143		3
1149				1	1097		2	1066		3
1120				1	1013		2	1067		3
1030				1	1001		2	1078		3
1043				1	1128		2	1130		3
1047				1	1071		2	1157		3
1000				1	1022		2	1083		3
1137				1	1100		2	1152		3
1033				1	1014		2	1108		3
1114				1	1016		2	1061		3
1040				1	1023		2	1147		3
1032				1	1004		2	1158		3
1050				1	1009		2	1091		3
1034				1	1073		2	1144		3
1045				1	1095		2	1076		3
1044				1	1092		2	1082		3
1107				1	1072		2	1111		3
1124				1	1099		2	1051		3
1042				1	1012		2	1142		3
1035				1	1046		2	1110		3
1134				1	1068		2	1089		3
1062				1	1008		2	1155		3
1150				1	1007		2	1080		3
1125				1	1136		2	1079		3
1057				1	1075		2	1059		3
1112				1	1002		2	1156		3
1053				1	1026		2	1145		3
1049				1	1019		2	1153		3
1048				1	1025		2	1148		3
1109				1	1096		2	1154		3
1028				1	1020		2	1084		3
1029				1	1087		2	1070		3
1041				1	1129		2	1055		3
1132				1	1017		2	1151		3
1106				1	1090		2	1131		3
1015				1	1098		2	1086		3
1122				1	1074		2	1139		3
1105				1	1085		2	1063		3
1121				1	1003		2	1060		3
1103				1	1093		2	1146		3
1126				1	1006		2	1064		3
1135				1	1138		2	1065		3
1054				1	1069		2	1077		3
1133				1	1027		2	1088		3
1102				1	1021		2	1140		3
1036				1	1018		2	1123		3
1038				1	1005		2	1141		3
1119				1	1024		2	1052		3
1115				1	1081		2			
1058				1			2			
1010				1						
1117				1						
1037				1						
1116				1						
1118				1						
1127				1						
1056				1						
1039				1						
1113				1						
1011				1						
1031				1						
1159				1						
1101				1						

Resolution 2023-09

A RESOLUTION TO REVISE THE COMMISSIONER DISTRICTS FOR
SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado is required pursuant to Section 30-10-306, C.R.S. to establish the Commissioner Districts into three compact districts as nearly equal in population as possible, and;

WHEREAS, the Federal Census was taken in 2020, and 2011 is the odd-numbered year following such Federal Census; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Census figures for the 2020 census indicates that the present districting of San Juan County does not reflect nearly equal populations; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners held public hearings on September 13, 2023 and September 27, 2023 to receive public comments concerning the establishment of the Commissioner Districts;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of San Juan County that the three Commissioner District be established as follows:

DISTRICT #1

To be defined dependent on the option approved.

DISTRICT #2

To be defined dependent on the option approved.

DISTRICT #3

To be defined dependent on the option approved.

FURTHERMORE, Said Districts are shown on the maps attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference which delineates the boundaries specified above.

AND FURTHERMORE, Said Districts are defined by the 2020 Census Blocks attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference.

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of September 2023 by the Board of County Commissioners of San Juan County, Colorado.



2023
SAN JUAN COUNTY
PROPERTY ASSESSMENT
STUDY





September 15, 2023

Ms. Natalie Castle
Director of Research
Colorado Legislative Council
Room 029, State Capitol Building
Denver, Colorado 80203

RE: Final Report for the 2023 Colorado Property Assessment Study

Dear Ms. Castle:

East West Econometrics - Audit Division is pleased to submit the Final Reports for the 2023 Colorado Property Assessment Study.

These reports are the result of two analyses: A procedural audit and a statistical audit.

The procedural audit examines all classes of locally assessed property. It specifically looks at how the assessor develops economic areas, confirms and qualifies sales, develops time adjustments and performs periodic physical property inspections. The audit reviews the procedures for determining subdivision absorption and subdivision discounting. Valuation methodology is examined for residential properties and commercial properties. Procedures are reviewed for producing mines, oil and gas leaseholds and lands producing, producing coal mines, producing earth and stone products, severed mineral interests, and non-producing patented mining claims.

Statistical audits are performed on vacant land, residential properties, commercial/industrial properties and agricultural land. A statistical analysis is performed for personal property compliance on the eleven largest counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo and Weld. The remaining counties receive a personal property procedural study.

East West Econometrics – Audit Division appreciates the opportunity to be of service to the State of Colorado. Please contact us with any questions or concerns.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry J. Fuller".

Harry J. Fuller
Project Manager
East West Econometrics – Audit Division

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INTRODUCTION



The State Board of Equalization (SBOE) reviews assessments for conformance to the Constitution. The SBOE will order revaluations for counties whose valuations do not reflect the proper valuation period level of value.

The statutory basis for the audit is found in C.R.S. 39-1-104 (16)(a)(b) and (c).

The legislative council sets forth two criteria that are the focus of the audit group:

To determine whether each county assessor is applying correctly the constitutional and statutory provisions, compliance requirements of the State Board of Equalization, and the manuals published by the State Property Tax Administrator to arrive at the actual value of each class of property.

To determine if each assessor is applying correctly the provisions of law to the actual values when arriving at valuations for assessment of all locally valued properties subject to the property tax.

The property assessment audit conducts a two-part analysis: A procedural analysis and a statistical analysis.

The procedural analysis includes all classes of property and specifically looks at how the assessor develops economic areas, confirms and qualifies sales, and develops time adjustments. The audit also examines the procedures for adequately discovering, classifying and valuing agricultural outbuildings, discovering subdivision build-out and subdivision discounting procedures. Valuation methodology for vacant land, improved residential properties and commercial properties is examined. Procedures for producing mines, oil and gas leaseholds and lands producing, producing coal mines, producing earth and stone products, severed mineral interests and non-producing patented mining claims are also reviewed.

Statistical analysis is performed on vacant land, residential properties, commercial industrial properties, agricultural land, and personal property. The statistical study results are compared with State Board of Equalization compliance requirements and the manuals published by the State Property Tax Administrator.

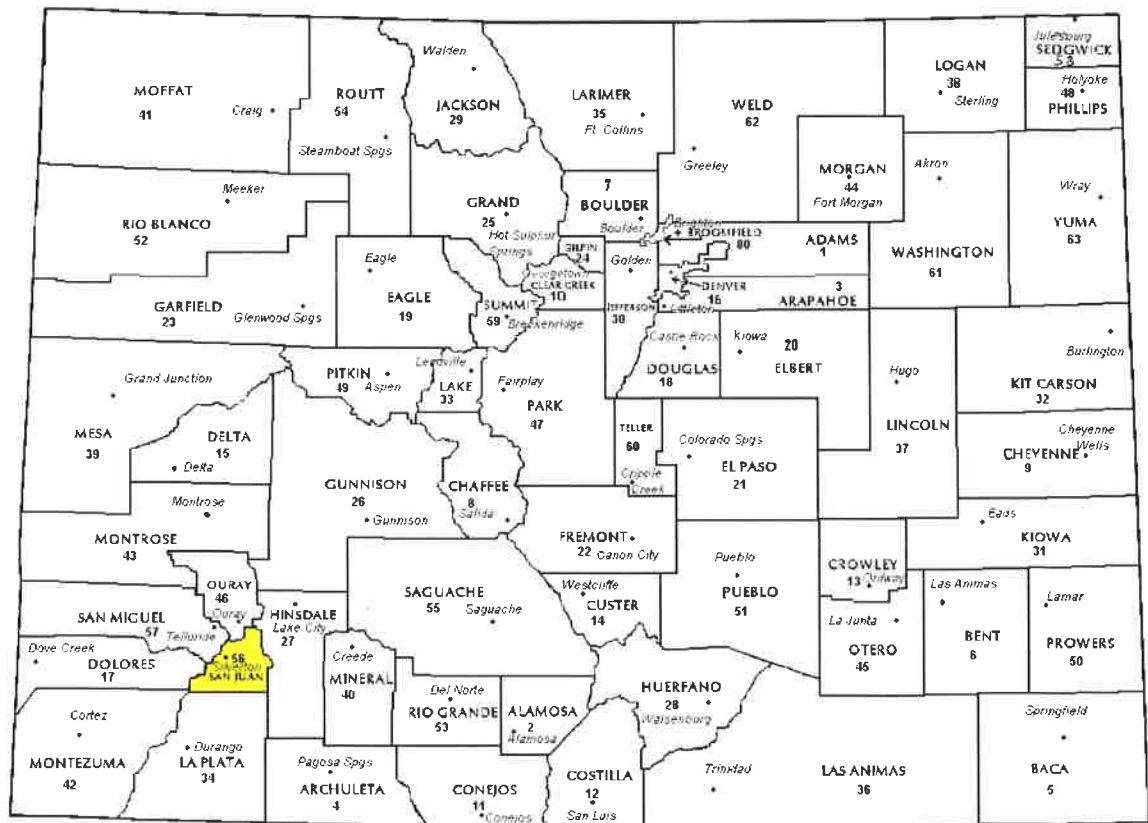
East West Econometrics Audit has completed the Property Assessment Study for 2023 and is pleased to report its findings for San Juan County in the following report.

REGIONAL/HISTORICAL SKETCH OF SAN JUAN COUNTY

Regional Information

San Juan County is located in the Western Slope region of Colorado. The Western Slope of Colorado refers to the region west of the Rocky Mountains. It includes Archuleta, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Grand,

Gunnison, Hinsdale, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, San Juan, San Miguel, and Summit counties.



Historical Information

San Juan County has approximately 387.5 square miles and an estimated population of approximately 728 people with 1.8 people per square mile, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 estimated census data. This represents a 4.1 percent change from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019.

San Juan County is the least populous of the 64 Colorado counties. The locale is recognized worldwide for premier big game hunting and for abundant fishing, particularly in the quality waters of the three rivers (Animas, La Plata, & San Juan River), which flow through the area. Numerous outdoor activities may be enjoyed year round.

The Town of Silverton is a Statutory Town that is the county seat of, and the only incorporated municipality in, San Juan County. The Silverton district opened legally to miners in 1874, following the Brunot Treaty with the Utes. An estimated 2,000 men moved into the region that year. They came from across the U.S., many parts of Europe and even China, to endure severe winters and dangerous mining

conditions in their pursuit of the minerals they hoped would make them rich.

Not all who settled were miners. By 1875 the 100 sturdy souls who lived in Silverton proper worked in the post office, sawmills, blacksmith shop, mercantile, newspaper, liquor stores, smelters, assay offices. The town's population grew to 500 by 1876. In addition to the miners, Silverton caught the eye of a railroad company in Denver. In July 1882 the first train operated by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad rolled in to Silverton from Durango. By 1883, Silverton boasted of having a population of 2,000 people with 400 buildings.

Silverton offers a variety of unique attractions for visitors, including the Silverton Brass Band, gun fight reenactments, a local theater group, the Mining Heritage Center, Mayflower Gold Mill Tour, Old Hundred Gold Mine Tour, Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad, Bar D Chuckwagon, stage coach rides, Silverton Hillside Cemetery, and The Christ of the Mines Shrine.

(silvertoncolorado.com, www.wikipedia.org, www.sjcounty.net)

RATIO ANALYSIS

Methodology

All significant classes of property were analyzed. Sales were collected for each property class over the eighteen month period from January 1, 2021 through June 30th, 2022. Property classes with less than thirty sales had the sales period extended in six month increments up to an additional forty-two months. If this extended sales period did not produce the minimum thirty qualified sales, the Audit performed supplemental appraisals to reach the minimum.

Although it was required that we examine the median and coefficient of dispersion for all counties, we also calculated the weighted mean and price-related differential for each class of property. Counties were not passed or failed by these latter measures, but were counseled if there were anomalies noted during our analysis. Qualified sales were based on the qualification code used by each county, which were typically coded as either “Q” or “C.” The ratio analysis included all sales. The data was trimmed for counties with obvious outliers using IAAO standards for data analysis. In

every case, we examined the loss in data from trimming to ensure that only true outliers were excluded. Any county with a significant portion of sales excluded by this trimming method was examined further. No county was allowed to pass the audit if more than 5% of the sales were “lost” because of trimming.

All sixty-four counties were examined for compliance on the economic area level. Where there were sufficient sales data, the neighborhood and subdivision levels were tested for compliance. Although counties are determined to be in or out of compliance at the class level, non-compliant economic areas, neighborhoods and subdivisions (where applicable) were discussed with the Assessor.

Data on the individual economic areas, neighborhoods and subdivisions are found in the STATISTICAL APPENDIX.

Conclusions

For this final analysis report, the minimum acceptable statistical standards allowed by the State Board of Equalization are:

ALLOWABLE STANDARDS RATIO GRID		
Property Class	Unweighted Median Ratio	Coefficient of Dispersion
Commercial/Industrial	Between .95-1.05	Less than 20.99
Residential Condominium	Between .95-1.05	Less than 15.99
Residential	Between .95-1.05	Less than 15.99
Vacant Land	Between .95-1.05	Less than 20.99

The results for San Juan County are:

San Juan County Ratio Grid					
Property Class	Number of Qualified Sales	Unweighted Median Ratio	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion	Time Trend Analysis
*Commercial/Industrial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential	77	0.995	1.018	8.2	Compliant
Vacant Land	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Due to the small number of sales, a procedural audit was performed*

After applying the above described methodologies, it is concluded from the sales ratios that San Juan County is in compliance

with SBOE, DPT, and Colorado State Statute valuation guidelines.

Recommendations

None

TIME TRENDING VERIFICATION

Methodology

While we recommend that counties use the inverted ratio regression analysis method to account for market (time) trending, some counties have used other IAAO-approved methods, such as the weighted monthly median approach. We are not auditing the methods used, but rather the results of the methods used. Given this range of methodologies used to account for market trending, we concluded that the best validation method was to examine the sale ratios for each class across the appropriate sale period. To be specific, if a county has considered and adjusted correctly for market trending, then the sale ratios should remain stable (i.e. flat) across the sale period. If a residual market trend is detected, then the county may or may not have addressed market

trending adequately, and a further examination is warranted. This validation method also considers the number of sales and the length of the sale period. Counties with few sales across the sale period were carefully examined to determine if the statistical results were valid.

Conclusions

After verification and analysis, it has been determined that San Juan County has complied with the statutory requirements to analyze the effects of time on value in their county. San Juan County has also satisfactorily applied the results of their time trending analysis to arrive at the time adjusted sales price (TASP).

Recommendations

None

SOLD / UNSOLD ANALYSIS

Methodology

San Juan County was tested for the equal treatment of sold and unsold properties to ensure that “sales chasing” has not occurred. The auditors employed a multi-step process to determine if sold and unsold properties were valued in a consistent manner.

We test the hypothesis that the assessor has valued unsold properties consistent with what is observed with the sold properties based on several units of comparison and tests. The units of comparison include the actual value per square foot and the change in value from the previous base year period to the current base year. The first test compares the actual value per square foot between sold and unsold properties by class. The median and mean value per square foot is compared and tested for any significant difference. This is tested using non-parametric methods, such as the Mann-Whitney test for differences in the distributions or medians between sold and unsold groups. It is also examined graphically and from an appraisal perspective. Data can be stratified based on location and subclass. The second test compares the difference in the median change in value from the previous base year to the current base year between sold and unsold properties by class. The same combination of non-parametric and appraisal testing is used as with the first test. A third test employing a valuation model testing a sold/unsold binary variable while controlling for property attributes such as location, size, age and other attributes. The model determines if the sold/unsold variable is statistically and empirically significant. If all three tests indicate a significant difference between sold and unsold properties for a given class, the Auditor may meet with the county to determine if sale chasing is actually occurring,

or if there are other explanations for the observed difference.

If the unsold properties have a higher median value per square foot than the sold properties, or if the median change in value is greater for the unsold properties than the sold properties, the analysis is stopped and the county is concluded to be in compliance with sold and unsold guidelines. All sold and unsold properties in a given class are first tested, although properties with extreme unit values or percent changes can be trimmed to stabilize the analysis. The median is the primary comparison metric, although the mean can also be used as a comparison metric if the distribution supports that type of measure of central tendency.

The first test (unit value method) is applied to both residential and commercial/industrial sold and unsold properties. The second test is applied to sold and unsold vacant land properties. The second test (change in value method) is also applied to residential or commercial sold and unsold properties if the first test results in a significant difference observed and/or tested between sold and unsold properties. The third test (valuation modeling) is used in instances where the results from the first two tests indicate a significant difference between sold and unsold properties. It can also be used when the number of sold and unsold properties is so large that the non-parametric testing is indicating a false rejection of the hypothesis that there is no difference between the sold and unsold property values.

These tests were supported by both tabular and graphics presentations, along with written documentation explaining the methodology used.

Sold/Unsold Results	
Property Class	Results
Commercial/Industrial	N/A
Residential	Compliant
Vacant Land	N/A

Conclusions

After applying the above described methodologies, it is concluded that San Juan County is reasonably treating its sold and unsold properties in the same manner.

Recommendations

None

AGRICULTURAL LAND STUDY

San Juan County is exempt from the Agricultural Land Study

SALES VERIFICATION

According to Colorado Revised Statutes:

A representative body of sales is required when considering the market approach to appraisal.

(8) In any case in which sales prices of comparable properties within any class or subclass are utilized when considering the market approach to appraisal in the determination of actual value of any taxable property, the following limitations and conditions shall apply:

(a)(I) Use of the market approach shall require a representative body of sales, including sales by a lender or government, sufficient to set a pattern, and appraisals shall reflect due consideration of the degree of comparability of sales, including the extent of similarities and dissimilarities among properties that are compared for assessment purposes. In order to obtain a reasonable sample and to reduce sudden price changes or fluctuations, all sales shall be included in the sample that reasonably reflect a true or typical sales price during the period specified in section 39-1-104 (10.2). Sales of personal property exempt pursuant to the provisions of sections 39-3-102, 39-3-103, and 39-3-119 to 39-3-122 shall not be included in any such sample.

(b) Each such sale included in the sample shall be coded to indicate a typical, negotiated sale, as screened and verified by the assessor. (39-1-103, C.R.S.)

The assessor is required to use sales of real property only in the valuation process.

(8)(f) Such true and typical sales shall include only those sales which have been determined on an individual basis to reflect the selling price of the real property only or which have been adjusted on an individual basis to reflect the selling price of the real property only. (39-1-103, C.R.S.)

Part of the Property Assessment Study is the sales verification analysis. WRA has used the above-cited statutes as a guide in our study of the county's procedures and practices for verifying sales.

EWE reviewed the sales verification procedures in 2023 for San Juan County. This study was conducted by checking selected sales from the master sales list for the current valuation period. Specifically EWE selected 34 sales listed as unqualified.

All of the sales in the unqualified sales sample had reasons that were clear and supportable.

For residential, commercial, and vacant land sales with considerations over \$100,000, the contractor has examined and reported the ratio of qualified sales to total sales by class and performed the following analyses of unqualified sales:

The contractor has examined the manner in which sales have been classified as qualified or unqualified, including a listing of each step in the sales verification process, any adjustment procedures, and the county official responsible for making the final decision on qualification.

When less than 50 percent of sales are qualified in any of the three property classes (residential, commercial, and vacant land), the contractor analyzed the reasons for disqualifying sales in any subclass that constitutes at least 20 percent of the class, either by number of properties or by value, from the prior year. The contractor has reviewed with the assessor any analysis indicating that sales data are

inadequate, fail to reflect typical properties, or have been disqualified for insufficient cause. In addition, the contractor has reviewed the disqualified sales by assigned code. If there appears to be any inconsistency in the coding, the contractor has conducted further analysis to determine if the sales included in that code have been assigned appropriately.

If 50 percent or more of the sales are qualified, the contractor has reviewed a statistically significant sample of unqualified sales, excluding sales that were disqualified for obvious reasons.

The following subclasses were analyzed for San Juan County:

2212 Merchandising

2215 Lodging

Conclusions

San Juan County appears to be doing an adequate job of verifying their sales. EWE agreed with the county's reason for disqualifying each of the sales selected in the sample. There are no recommendations or suggestions.

Recommendations

None

ECONOMIC AREA REVIEW AND EVALUATION

Methodology

San Juan County has submitted a written narrative describing the economic areas that make up the county's market areas. San Juan County has also submitted a map illustrating these areas. Each of these narratives have been read and analyzed for logic and appraisal sensibility. The maps were also compared to the narrative for consistency between the written description and the map.

Conclusions

After review and analysis, it has been determined that San Juan County has

adequately identified homogeneous economic areas comprised of smaller neighborhoods. Each economic area defined is equally subject to a set of economic forces that impact the value of the properties within that geographic area and this has been adequately addressed. Each economic area defined adequately delineates an area that will give "similar values for similar properties in similar areas."

Recommendations

None

NATURAL RESOURCES

San Juan County is exempt from the Natural Resources Study.

VACANT LAND

San Juan County is exempt from the Vacant Land Subdivision
Discount Study.

POSSESSORY INTEREST PROPERTIES

Possessory Interest

Possessory interest property discovery and valuation is described in the Assessor's Reference Library (ARL) Volume 3 section 7 in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 39-1-103 (17)(a) (II) C.R.S. Possessory Interest is defined by the Property Tax Administrator's Publication ARL Volume 3, Chapter 7: A private property interest in government-owned property or the right to the occupancy and use of any benefit in government-owned property that has been granted under lease, permit, license, concession, contract, or other agreement.

San Juan County has been reviewed for their procedures and adherence to guidelines when assessing and valuing agricultural, commercial

and ski area possessory interest properties. The county has also been queried as to their confidence that the possessory interest properties have been discovered and placed on the tax rolls.

Conclusions

San Juan County has implemented a discovery process to place possessory interest properties on the roll. They have also correctly and consistently applied the correct procedures and valuation methods in the valuation of possessory interest properties.

Recommendations

None

PERSONAL PROPERTY AUDIT

San Juan County was studied for its procedural compliance with the personal property assessment outlined in the Assessor's Reference Library (ARL) Volume 5, and in the State Board of Equalization (SBOE) requirements for the assessment of personal property. The SBOE requires that counties use ARL Volume 5, including current discovery, classification, documentation procedures, current economic lives table, cost factor tables, depreciation table, and level of value adjustment factor table.

The personal property audit standards narrative must be in place and current. A listing of businesses that have been audited by the assessor within the twelve-month period reflected in the plan is given to the auditor. The audited businesses must be in conformity with those described in the plan.

Aggregate ratio will be determined solely from the personal property accounts that have been physically inspected. The minimum assessment sample is one percent or ten schedules, whichever is greater, and the maximum assessment audit sample is 100 schedules.

For the counties having over 100,000 population, WRA selected a sample of all personal property schedules to determine whether the assessor is correctly applying the provisions of law and manuals of the Property Tax Administrator in arriving at the assessment levels of such property. This sample was selected from the personal property schedules audited by the assessor. In no event was the sample selected by the contractor less than 30 schedules. The counties to be included in this study are Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld. All other counties received a procedural study.

San Juan County is compliant with the guidelines set forth in ARL Volume 5 regarding discovery procedures, using the following methods to discover personal property accounts in the county:

- Public Record Documents
- MLS Listing and/or Sold Books
- Chamber of Commerce/Economic Development Contacts
- Local Telephone Directories, Newspapers or Other Local Publications
- Personal Observation, Physical Canvassing or Word of Mouth

The county uses the Division of Property Taxation (DPT) recommended classification and documentation procedures. The DPT's recommended cost factor tables, depreciation tables and level of value adjustment factor tables are also used.

San Juan County submitted their personal property written audit plan and was current for the 2023 valuation period. The number and listing of businesses audited was also submitted and was in conformance with the written audit plan. The following audit triggers were used by the county to select accounts to be audited:

- New businesses filing for the first time
- Accounts with greater than 10% change
- Incomplete or inconsistent declarations
- Accounts with omitted property
- Businesses with no deletions or additions for 2 or more years
- Non-filing Accounts - Best Information Available

- Accounts close to the \$52,000 actual value exemption status

Conclusions

San Juan County has employed adequate discovery, classification, documentation,

valuation, and auditing procedures for their personal property assessment and is in statistical compliance with SBOE requirements.

Recommendations

None



EAST WEST ECONOMETRICS AUDITOR STAFF

Harry J. Fuller, *Audit Project Manager*

Suzanne Howard, *Audit Administrative Manager*

Steve Kane, *Audit Statistician*

Carl W. Ross, *Agricultural/Natural Resource Analyst*

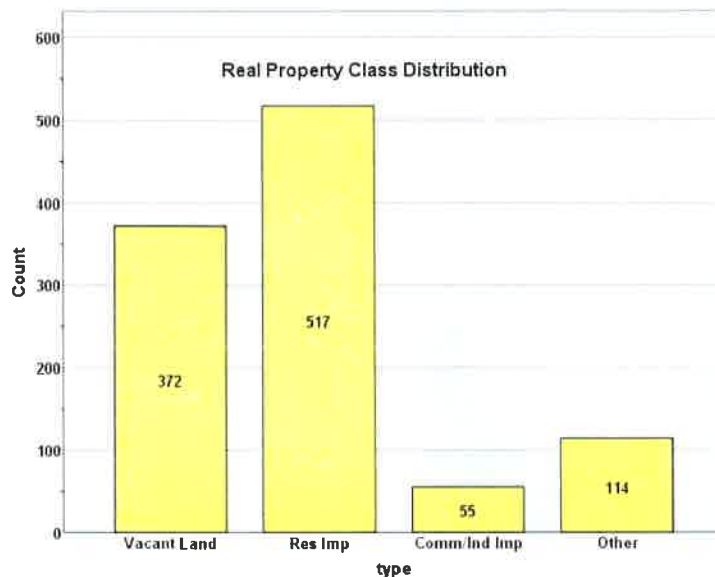
J. Andrew Rodriguez, *Field Analyst*

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

STATISTICAL COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR SAN JUAN COUNTY 2023

I. OVERVIEW

San Juan County is a rural mountain county located in southwestern Colorado. The county has a total of 1,058 real property parcels, according to data submitted by the county assessor's office in 2023. The following provides a breakdown of property classes for this county:



Based on the number of vacant land parcels in San Juan County, we were not required to analyze this class of property for audit compliance.

For residential improved properties, single family properties accounted for 76.2% of all residential properties.

Commercial and industrial properties represented a much smaller proportion of property classes in comparison. Commercial/industrial sales accounted for 5.2% of all real property parcels in this county.

II. DATA FILES

The following sales analyses were based on the requirements of the 2023 Colorado Property Assessment Study. Information was provided by the San Juan Assessor's Office in May 2023. The data included all 5 property record files as specified by the Auditor.

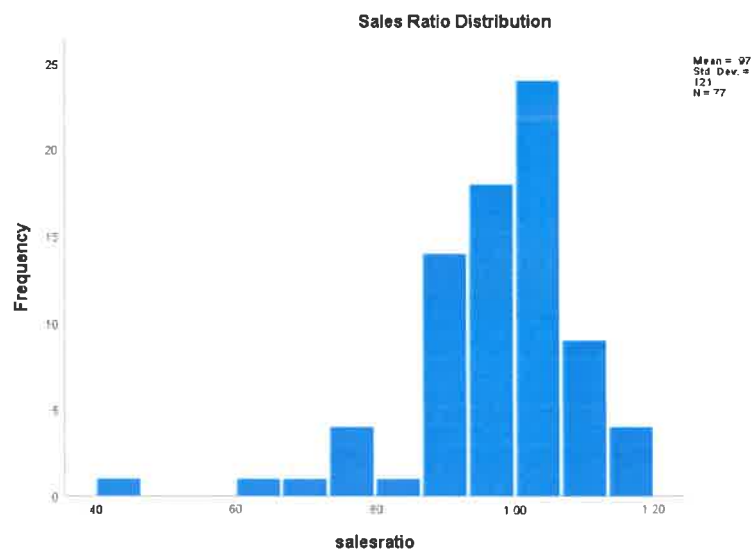
III. RESIDENTIAL SALES RESULTS

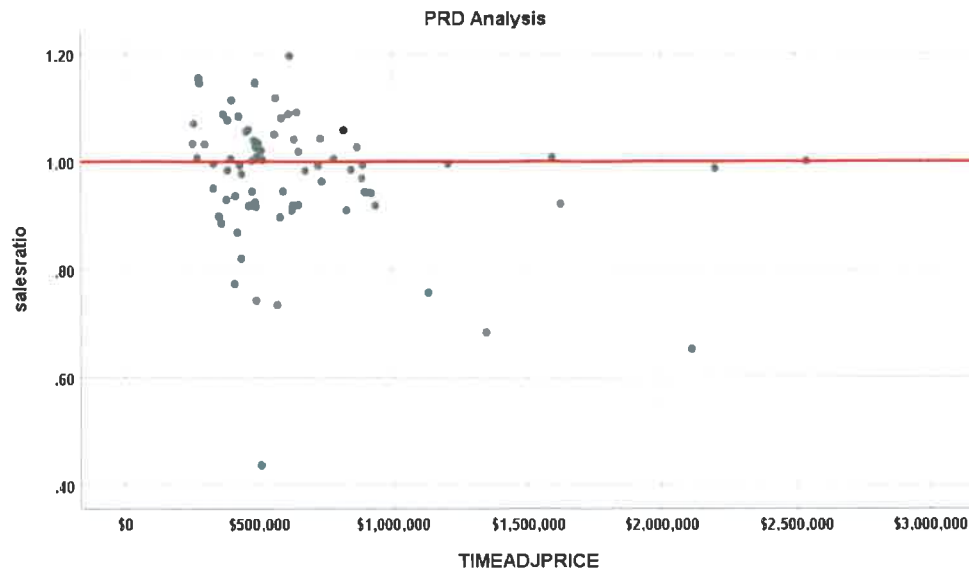
A total of 77 qualified residential sales were analyzed for the 60 month period ending June 30, 2022. The following are the results of the sales ratio analysis:

No. Sales	Median	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion
77	0.995	1.018	8.2

The above ratio statistics were in compliance with the standards set forth by the Colorado State Board of Equalization (SBOE) for the overall residential sales. Given the small number of sales, we did not perform a stratified sales ratio analysis.

The following graphs describe further the sales ratio distribution for all of these properties:

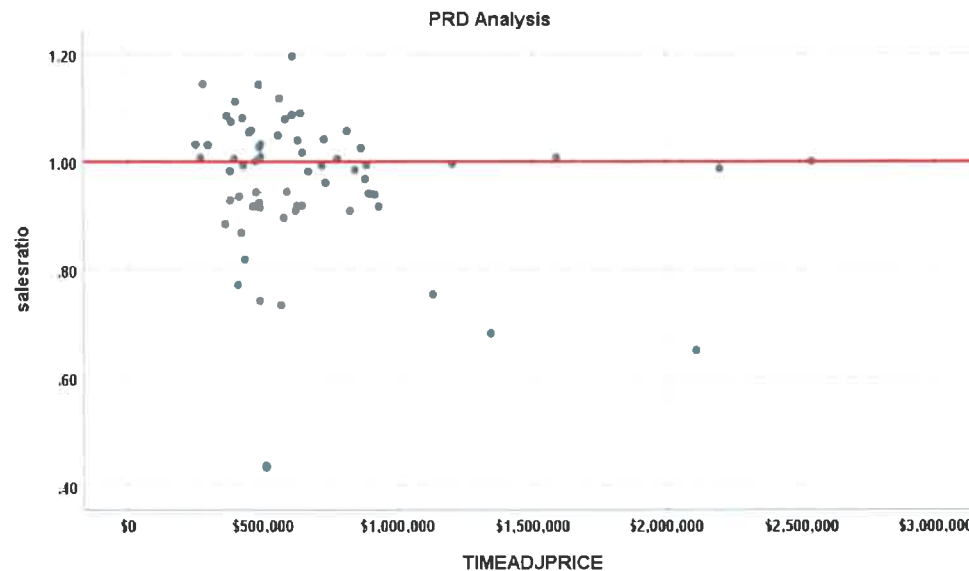




The above graphs indicate that the distribution of the sale ratios was within state mandated limits, and that there were no significant price-related differential issues.

Subclass 1212 PRD Analysis

We next analyzed residential properties identified as 1212 using the state abstract code system. These include single family residences, town homes and purged manufactured homes. The following indicates the distribution of sales ratios across the sale price spectrum:



The Price-Related Differential (PRD) for all sales is 1.016, which is within the IAAO acceptable range for the PRD. We performed a regression analysis between the sales ratio and the assessor's current value to further test for regressivity or progressivity in the residential sales valuation, as follows:

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	
1	(Constant)	.959	.031		31.279	.000
	CURRTOT	.0000000110	.000	.034	.274	.785

a. Dependent Variable: salesratio

We also stratified the sales ratio analysis by the sale price range, as follows:

Case Processing Summary

		Count	Percent
SPRec	\$250K to \$350K	4	6.2%
	\$350K to \$400K	6	9.2%
	\$400K to \$450K	7	10.8%
	\$450K to \$500K	12	18.5%
	\$500K to \$600K	7	10.8%
	\$600K to \$750K	12	18.5%
	\$750K to \$1000K	10	15.4%
	Over \$1000K	7	10.8%
Overall		65	100.0%
Excluded		0	
Total		65	

Ratio Statistics for CURRTOT / TASP

Group	Median	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion	Coefficient of Variation Median Centered
\$250K to \$350K	1.033	.999	.033	6.4%
\$350K to \$400K	.995	.999	.062	8.0%
\$400K to \$450K	.935	1.001	.111	13.9%
\$450K to \$500K	1.005	1.001	.074	10.5%
\$500K to \$600K	.944	.992	.179	26.1%
\$600K to \$750K	1.005	1.001	.066	8.5%
\$750K to \$1000K	.977	1.001	.040	4.9%
Over \$1000K	.987	.987	.132	21.1%
Overall	.992	1.016	.088	13.1%

The above results indicate no significant regressivity in the sale data.

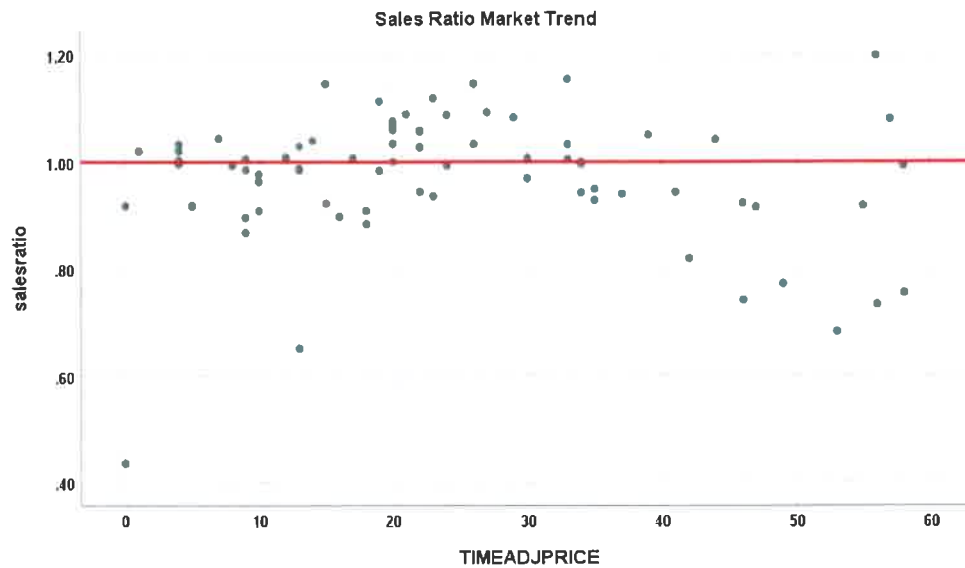
Residential Market Trend Analysis

We next analyzed the residential dataset using the 60-month sale period, with the following results:

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients B	Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	.987	.025		38.745	.000
	SalePeriod	-.001	.001	-.082	-.708	.481

a. Dependent Variable: salesratio



The above analysis indicated that no residential market trend was present in the sale data. We concluded that the assessor has adequately addressed market trending for residential properties in San Juan County.

Sold/Unsold Analysis

In terms of the valuation consistency between sold and unsold residential properties, we compared the median actual value per square foot for 2023 between each group, both by class and by economic area, as follows:

Report

VALSF

sold	N	Median	Mean
UNSOLD	442	\$327	\$335
1	77	\$344	\$349

Hypothesis Test Summary

	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The distribution of VALSF is the same across categories of sold.	Independent-Samples Mann-Whitney U Test	.049	Retain the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .01.

Based on the above analysis, we concluded that sold properties were not valued at a rate greater than unsold properties.

IV. COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SALE RESULTS

The County did not have enough qualified commercial/industrial sales to be statistically significant. A procedural audit was completed for taxable year 2023. This analysis reviewed all qualified commercial sales. Information was gathered concerning class of property, year built, improvement size, type and quality of construction, condition at the time of sale, sale date and amount and the Assessor value. The audit then determined sale price per square foot and the sales ratio. The audit concluded that the County is in compliance due to the lack of substantive data to support a revaluation decision.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Based on this statistical analysis, there were no compliance issues concluded for San Juan County as of the date of this report.



STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

Residential

Ratio Statistics for CURTROT / TASP											
95% Confidence Interval for Mean				95% Confidence Interval for Median				95% Confidence Interval for Weighted Mean			
Mean	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Median	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Actual Coverage	Weighted Mean	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Price-Related Differential	Coefficient of Variation
572	945	1 000	995	969	1 009	96 0%	955	918	991	1 018	12 4%
The confidence interval for the median is constructed without any distribution assumptions. The actual coverage level may be greater than the specified level. Other confidence intervals are constructed by assuming a Normal distribution for the ratios.											

Residential Median Ratio Stratification

Subclass

Case Processing Summary

		Count	Percent
ABSTRIMP	1212.00	58	75.3%
	1215.00	1	1.3%
	1216.00	15	19.5%
	1236.00	1	1.3%
	2235.00	1	1.3%
	4223.00	1	1.3%
Overall		77	100.0%
Excluded		0	
Total		77	

Ratio Statistics for CURRTOT / TASP

Group	Median	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion	Coefficient of Variation Median Centered
1212.00	.993	1.016	.089	13.4%
1215.00	1.029	1.000	.000	.
1216.00	.996	1.017	.058	8.8%
1236.00	1.086	1.000	.000	.
2235.00	1.071	1.000	.000	.
4223.00	.921	1.000	.000	.
Overall	.995	1.018	.082	12.4%

Improvement Age

Case Processing Summary

		Count	Percent
AgeRec	Over 100	36	46.8%
	75 to 100	1	1.3%
	50 to 75	2	2.6%
	25 to 50	11	14.3%
	5 to 25	23	29.9%
	5 or Newer	4	5.2%
Overall		77	100.0%
Excluded		0	
Total		77	

Ratio Statistics for CURRTOT / TASP

Group	Median	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion	Coefficient of Variation Median Centered
Over 100	1.017	1.001	.101	14.9%
75 to 100	1.009	1.000	.000	.
50 to 75	1.006	1.004	.023	3.2%
25 to 50	.949	1.058	.080	12.7%
5 to 25	.976	1.019	.066	9.7%
5 or Newer	1.011	1.007	.012	1.5%
Overall	.995	1.018	.082	12.4%

Improvement Area

Case Processing Summary

		Count	Percent
ImpSFRec	500 to 1,000 sf	12	15.6%
	1,000 to 1,500 sf	24	31.2%
	1,500 to 2,000 sf	18	23.4%
	2,000 to 3,000 sf	17	22.1%
	3,000 sf or Higher	6	7.8%
Overall		77	100.0%
Excluded		0	
Total		77	

Ratio Statistics for CURRTOT / TASP

Group	Median	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion	Coefficient of Variation Median Centered
500 to 1,000 sf	.936	1.012	.090	12.2%
1,000 to 1,500 sf	1.003	1.016	.091	15.1%
1,500 to 2,000 sf	1.031	1.005	.052	7.0%
2,000 to 3,000 sf	.992	1.022	.072	11.9%
3,000 sf or Higher	.965	1.003	.083	15.0%
Overall	.995	1.018	.082	12.4%

Improvement Quality

Case Processing Summary

		Count	Percent
QUALITY	4	10	13.2%
	5	34	44.7%
	7	11	14.5%
	8	21	27.6%
Overall		76	100.0%
Excluded		1	
Total		77	

Ratio Statistics for CURRTOT / TASP

Group	Median	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion	Coefficient of Variation Median Centered
4	.968	1.015	.087	10.5%
5	.988	1.003	.084	11.1%
7	1.029	.993	.089	19.0%
8	.992	1.025	.068	12.2%
Overall	.994	1.018	.082	12.4%

Improvement Condition

Case Processing Summary

	Count	Percent
CONDITION	1	1.3%
AV	22	28.6%
BW	6	7.8%
EX	1	1.3%
FR	3	3.9%
GD	31	40.3%
VG	12	15.6%
WO	1	1.3%
Overall	77	100.0%
Excluded	0	
Total	77	

Ratio Statistics for CURRTOT / TASP

Group	Median	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion	Coefficient of Variation Median Centered
	1.071	1.000	.000	.
AV	.956	1.046	.104	13.8%
BW	1.020	1.016	.065	10.5%
EX	1.001	1.000	.000	.
FR	1.075	1.003	.076	13.9%
GD	.985	1.019	.072	9.9%
VG	1.013	1.007	.030	4.3%
WO	.436	1.000	.000	.
Overall	.995	1.018	.082	12.4%

Memorandum of Understanding for Control of Confidential Data for State Retail Marijuana Sales Tax

Pursuant to §39-28.8-203 (1)(a)(IV) and §39-21-113 (4), C.R.S., each local government upon request and for the purpose of obtaining from the Colorado Department of Revenue (Department) confidential information concerning state retail marijuana sales taxes distributed to the local government by the Department, the local government of (municipality or county name) San Juan

Appoints (Name) William A. Tookey (Title) County Administrator

an employee of the local government, to receive this confidential information. The appointee, on behalf of the local government and on his or her own behalf, hereby agrees as follows:

A. Safeguarding Confidential Information:

1. To store and maintain confidential information in a secure place, physically and/or electronically.
2. To keep adequate records of what confidential information is received and the disposition thereof.
3. To restrict access to such information to persons whose duties and responsibilities require such access, and to make certain that confidential information is not disclosed to unauthorized persons.
4. The information obtained pursuant to this agreement shall be used only for the purpose of administration and distribution of the state retail marijuana retail sales tax distribution to the undersigned local government of the State of Colorado.
5. To NOT divulge or make known in any way, including but not limited to, publications such as budget documents or annual reports, any information which identifies or permits the identification of the amount of sales taxes collected or paid by an individual licensed vendor.
6. To keep confidential the local government's account number, user ID and computer password(s) issued by the Department, and to immediately provide written notification to the Department of any change in person designated in this Memorandum and/or the need for a new password for any reason.
7. To keep confidential the monthly report Web site address and the Department's local government support email address.
8. To allow the Department to review the adequacy of the safeguard measures established hereunder.
9. It is understood and agreed that if any of these safeguards are violated, the Department may refuse to furnish any additional information and/or may impose additional or alternative safeguard procedures. It is understood and agreed that violators of confidentiality statutes may be subject to criminal prosecution and removal from office.

B Maintaining Accurate Records:

1. The local government shall take an active role in identifying retailers within the boundaries, including, but not limited to, reviewing monthly Department reports to determine whether retailers are incorrectly excluded or included in Department reports and timely advising the Department of annexations or other changes in the jurisdiction involving retailers.
2. The local government shall contact said retailers who are not correctly identified in Department reports to determine whether such retailers should be included or excluded on monthly reports.
3. The local government shall timely notify the Department of corrected information or unresolved issues concerning said retailers.

Local Government San Juan County	Date September 27, 2023
Local Government Mailing Address PO Box 466, Silverton, CO 81433	Appointee Phone Number 970-387-5766
Appointee Name** William A. Tookey	Title County Administrator
Appointee Signature	Appointee Email*** admin@sanjuancolorado.us
Name of Chief Administrative Officer or Designee* Austin Lashley	Title Chairman
Chief Administrative Officer or Designee Signature	Chief Administrative Officer or Designee Email commissioner.lashley@sanjuancolorado.us
Department of Revenue Approval	
By	Title Deputy Executive Director

* Signature of the chief administrative officer or his/her designee who has authority to enter into contractual agreements on behalf of the local government. The person signing should be someone other than the appointee.

** I have read the Memorandum of Understanding on Control of Confidential Data as set forth above and I promise and agree to safeguard all confidential information received from the Department of Revenue under this agreement.

*** Notification of matters related to the State Retail Marijuana Sales Tax Information System will be sent to this email address. The User ID and Password will also be sent to this email address.

Memorandum of Understanding for Control of Confidential Data

Pursuant to § 29-2-106(4), C.R.S., and for the purpose of obtaining from the Colorado Department of Revenue ("Department"), confidential information concerning local sales taxes collected and administered by the Department on behalf of the city/county/special district (hereafter referred to as "Jurisdiction")

of San Juan County appoints

(Name) William A. Tookey (Title) County Administrator, an employee of the Jurisdiction, to receive this confidential information. The appointee, on behalf of the Jurisdiction and on his or her own behalf, hereby agrees as follows:

A. Safeguarding Confidential Information:

1. To store and maintain confidential information in a secure place, physically and/or electronically.
2. To keep adequate records of what confidential information is received and the disposition thereof.
3. To restrict access to such information to persons whose duties and responsibilities require such access, and to make certain that confidential information is not disclosed to unauthorized persons.
4. The information obtained pursuant to this agreement shall be used only for the purpose of administration and enforcement of the sales and/or use tax laws of the undersigned Jurisdiction of the State of Colorado
5. To keep confidential the Jurisdiction's sales tax account number, user ID and computer password(s) issued by the Department, and to immediately provide written notification to the Department of any change in person designated in this Memorandum and/or the need for a new password for any reason.
6. To keep confidential the monthly report Web site address and the Department's local government support email address.
7. To allow the Department to review the adequacy of the safeguard measures established hereunder.
8. It is understood and agreed that if any of these safeguards are violated, the Department may refuse to furnish any additional information concerning the status of vendor's accounts and/or impose additional or alternative safeguard procedures. It is understood and agreed that violators of confidentiality statutes may be subject to criminal prosecution and removal from office.

B. Maintaining Accurate Records:

1. The Jurisdiction shall take an active role in identifying retailers within the boundaries, including, but not limited to, reviewing monthly Department Site and Open or Closed Accounts reports to determine whether retailers are incorrectly excluded or included in Department reports and timely advising the Department of annexations or other changes in the jurisdiction involving retailers.
2. The Jurisdiction shall contact said retailers who are not correctly identified in Department Site and Open or Closed Accounts reports to determine whether such retailers should be included or excluded on monthly reports.
3. The Jurisdiction shall timely notify the Department of corrected information or unresolved issues concerning said retailers.
4. The information obtained pursuant to this agreement shall be used only for the purpose of administration and enforcement of the sales and/or use tax laws of the undersigned jurisdiction of the State of Colorado.

Municipality or County of San Juan County	Date September 27, 2023
Jurisdiction Mailing Address PO Box 466, Silverton, CO 81433	Appointee Phone Number 970-387-5766
Appointee Name** William A. Tookey	Title County Administrator
Appointee Signature	Appointee Email *** admin@sanjuancolorado.us
Name of Chief Administrative Officer or Designee* Austin Lashley	Title Chairman
Chief Administrative Officer or Designee Signature	Chief Administrative Officer or Designee Email commissioner.lashley@sanjuancolorado.us
Department of Revenue Approval	
By	Title Deputy Executive Director

* Signature of the chief administrative officer or his/her designee who has authority to enter into contractual agreements on behalf of the jurisdiction. The person signing should be someone other than the appointee.

** I have read the Memorandum of Understanding on Control of Confidential Data as set forth above and I promise and agree to safeguard all confidential information received from the Department of Revenue under this agreement.

*** Notification of matters related to the Local Government Sales Tax Information System will be sent to this email address. The User ID and Password will also be sent to this email address.



Legislative Committee Commissioner Designation Form

Each Board of County Commissioners must designate a commissioner to serve on CCI's Legislative Committee to vote on the 2024 Legislative Priorities.

Declaration of Designee:

The BOCC appoints Commissioner _____ to serve
(First & Last Name)

on CCI's Legislative Committee on behalf of _____ county.
(County Name)

Our Legislative Committee Designee **will attend** the October 6 meeting:

Check One:

_____ In Person

_____ Virtually

Declaration of Alternate:

In the event our designee is no longer able to participate in this meeting; we designate

Commissioner _____ as alternate
(First & Last Name)

If necessary, our alternate will attend the October 6 meeting:

Check One:

_____ In Person

_____ Virtually

Certification by the BOCC Chair:

Signed:

Board Chair

Date:

Please return or send questions to Brittney Becerra

bbecerra@cdonline.org | M: 720-202-5296

Due: Friday, September 29, 2023



September 25, 2023
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Colorado Counties, Inc. (CCI) welcomes Kelly Flenniken as new Executive Director

The Board of Directors of Colorado Counties, Inc. is pleased to announce the appointment of Kelly Flenniken as its new Executive Director effective Monday, October 16. Flenniken most recently served as the Director of Community Relations for Xcel Energy and is the former executive director of the Grand Junction Economic Partnership. She has also held local government positions with the City and County of Denver and the City of Chicago. She brings nearly 20 years of experience in public policy, leadership, and government relations to the position. Flenniken will be the first female appointed to executive director in the history of the statewide county association.



The CCI Board is excited to welcome Flenniken to the organization. “We are fortunate to have someone of Kelly’s caliber and expertise step up to lead CCI,” says CCI President and Adams County Commissioner Steve O’Dorisio. “We’re at a critical moment as counties address land use, housing affordability, and a wide range of pressing issues affecting our communities.”

Past CCI Board President and Fremont County Commissioner Debbie Bell adds, “We were fortunate to have a great candidate pool, and Kelly rose to the top with her coalition-building skills and effective leadership. We are excited to have her in this role while we move effectively into the future.”

Throughout her career, Flenniken has seen first-hand what can be accomplished when local governments work together. By establishing trust, building relationships, and understanding community needs, she has successfully developed policies and led major initiatives. “I’m excited to put those skills to work for CCI,” says Flenniken. “Local governments are the backbone of Colorado.”

Founded in 1907, CCI is a non-profit, membership association whose purpose is to offer assistance to county commissioners, mayors, and councilmembers and to encourage counties to work together on common issues. Governed by a board of directors consisting of eight commissioners from across the state, CCI’s focus is on information, education, and legislative representation. CCI strives to keep its members up to date on issues that directly impact county operations. At the same time, CCI works to present a united voice to the Colorado General Assembly and other government and regulatory bodies to help shape the future.

Contact: Kristin Dunn, Interim Director
Website: www.ccionline.org
Address: 800 Grant St. Suite 500 Denver, CO 80203
Email: kdunn@ccionline.org
Phone: (303) 861-4076



Willy Tookey <admin@sanjuancolorado.us>

CCI Staff Update

1 message

Kristin Dunn <kdunn@ccionline.org>
To: Kristin Dunn <kdunn@ccionline.org>

Mon, Sep 25, 2023 at 2:40 PM

Hello CCI Family,

I am saddened to announce the resignation of one of our longest and most valued CCI team members. Gini Pingenot will be leaving CCI within the next month to pursue other professional and personal opportunities.

Gini has been an incredible asset to the CCI team as well as to counties in her 20 plus years at CCI. We will miss her professionalism, her work, her knowledge on and contributions to all areas of county interest, as well as her unwavering dedication to good county government. We are incredibly grateful for her, and she will be missed by all, but we wish her the absolute best in everything that lies ahead for her. Please see her personal message to you below.

Kristin

Dear CCI members,

It has been a tremendous honor to work for CCI for over twenty years. CCI has been instrumental in my growth as a person and has played a critical role in who I am today. Over the years, I have built incredible relationships and a command and expertise in many issues facing your communities.

Counties - and the elected officials who lead them - inspire me. I have witnessed your ability to solve problems and identify seemingly elusive solutions time and time again. I have had the honor of witnessing your strength in numbers and the important role that has played in securing the resources you need to effectuate change in your communities.

I will work with my teammates over the next few days to ensure a seamless transition. Working alongside the talented CCI staff team has been one of the many bright spots of my time at CCI. I couldn't have asked for a better work family and environment.

Thank you for an immensely meaningful, public service-oriented career to date.