

FIFTH MEETING

The Board of Commissioners of the County of Fremont, State of Colorado, met in Regular Session on February 22, 2005, 615 Macon Avenue, Room LL3, Fremont County Administration Building, Canon City, Colorado. The meeting was called to order at 9:30 A.M. by Commissioner Chairman, Larry Lasha.

Larry Lasha	Commissioner	Present
Edward H. Norden	Commissioner	Present
Michael J. Stiehl	Commissioner	Present
Brenda Jackson	County Attorney	Present
Norma Hatfield	Clerk and Recorder	Absent

Also present Finance Director, Dana Angel; Bill Giordano, Planning and Zoning Director and Sharon Kendall, Deputy Clerk.

The Morning Prayer was given by Pastor Jennie Lehl from the Jubilee Praise Center.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was recited by those present.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Commissioner Lasha stated that on the Consent Agenda, the Minutes for the Special Meeting on February 15th needed to be excluded since they were not ready for this meeting.

Commissioner Stiehl stated that he had a comment on the Consent Agenda since there was a larger audience than usual. The things that appear on the Consent Agenda are things that they have already approved tentatively. He stated that on this Consent Agenda, there was approval for renewal of a liquor license. He asked the County Attorney what procedures they go through in order to get a liquor license renewal.

Brenda Jackson, County Attorney, stated that every liquor license that the county approves, has to renew annually. The State sends out the form to the license holder, and they bring the completed form to the Clerk's Office with the applicable fees. The Clerk reviews it and sends a referral to the Sheriff who does a background check and it also goes to Environmental Health for review if required. It then comes to her office for review of legal completeness. When those four reviews are done, they go to the Commissioners. Only if there is a problem, would it not appear on the Consent Agenda.

Commissioner Stiehl stated that the Agenda appears on Friday or sometimes on Thursday preceding the regular meeting on the website www.fremontco.com. **Commissioner Stiehl** made the motion to approve the Consent Agenda. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Norden. **Commissioner Lasha** stated that there was a motion and a second to approve the Consent Agenda, which he would put under III a. for the approval of the Agenda just for the record with the exclusion of Special Meeting Minutes on February 15th. Upon vote: Commissioner Stiehl, aye; Commissioner Norden, aye; Commissioner Lasha, aye. The motion carried.

CONSENT AGENDA:

1. Approval of Minutes February 8, 2005
2. Approval of Bills February 22, 2005
3. Liquor License
Iovinella Gary M
Penrose Plaza Liquor
930 St. Hwy 115

Penrose, CO 81240

Retail Liquor Store License Renewal – Malt, vinous and spirituous

Commissioner Norden moved to adopt the Consent Agenda. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Lasha. Upon vote: Commissioner Norden, aye; Commissioner Lasha, aye; Commissioner Stiehl, aye. The motion carried.

ADMINISTRATIVE/INFORMATIONAL

1. Staff/Elected Officials

Commissioner Norden stated he would like the record to reflect that Chairman Lasha is celebrating his 60th birthday today.

2. Citizens Not Scheduled: None

NEW BUSINESS:

RECOGNITION OF RETIREMENT – DONNA PANKRATZ, ASSESSOR’S OFFICE

Commissioner Lasha stated that Donna had been employed since August 19, 1985, and her job title is Agriculture and Natural Resource Appraiser. Donna was a nominee for Employee of the Year in 2001, 2002 and 2003. **Pam Gaunt, Assessor’s Office**, stated that Donna was easy to work with, knows her stuff and they would definitely miss her. Donna was presented with a Fremont County globe by the Commissioners.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING DISPATCHING SERVICE BETWEEN FREMONT COUNTY AND THE CITY OF FLORENCE

Brenda Jackson stated the IGA was ready for Board approval so these services could start March 1st.

Sheriff Beicker stated that everything has gone great, there were no concerns, dispatch is ready to go, and anxious for March 1st.

Tom Piltingsrud, Florence City Manager, stated they were doing radio testing through Cañon City dispatch on the Sheriff’s frequency. They have walls erected and trying to meet March 1st to put the dispatch center in the Centura Building.

Commissioner Stiehl made the motion to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement Concerning Dispatching Service Between Fremont County and The City of Florence and authorize for the Chairman’s signature. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Norden. Upon vote: Commissioner Stiehl, aye; Commissioner Norden, aye; Commissioner Lasha, aye. The motion carried.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN COUNTY OF FREMONT, STATE OF COLORADO AND JOHN C. FREMONT LIBRARY DISTRICT

Brenda Jackson stated that the voters approved the John C. Fremont Library District in the past November election. The state statutes require that the County appoint the board of directors and enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the newly formed district to monitor their operations and budget. The board of directors for the library district has already signed the IGA and it is drafted for all three commissioner’s signatures.

Commissioner Norden made the motion to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement Between Fremont County and the John C. Fremont Library District. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Stiehl. Upon vote: Commissioner Norden, aye; Commissioner Stiehl, aye; Commissioner Lasha, aye. The motion carried.

LEASE AGREEMENT FOR EXTENSION OFFICE OF THE CLERK & RECORDER WITH PENROSE LAND LLC

Brenda Jackson stated this was the new lease agreement with Milo Werner for the Clerk's Office at Penrose. She stated she believed everyone had reviewed and approved it, and believed it covered five years. It is essentially the same terms and conditions as they have done in the past.

Commissioner Lasha made the motion to approve the lease agreement for extension office of the Clerk & Recorder with Penrose Land LLC for the next five years. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Norden. Upon vote: Commissioner Lasha, aye; Commissioner Norden, aye; Commissioner Stiehl, aye. The motion carried.

PUBLIC HEARING

**REQUEST: SRU 04-009 TWIN LANDFILL CORPORATION OF FREMONT COUNTY AMENDMENT TO EXISTING CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION AND SRU 97-12 TWIN LANDFILL CORPORATION
FEBRUARY 22, 2005 10:00 A.M.**

Les Liman, President, Twin Landfill Corporation of Fremont County, stated that they do business as Twin Enviro Services. He stated he would like to start with having a few people come up and discuss the need for the disposal of these materials.

Bob Hartzman, Cañon City Water Treatment Plant Supervisor, stated that the City of Cañon City operates a conventional surface water treatment plant and serves water to most of the area around Cañon City. He stated their sole source was the Arkansas River. The process includes the addition of a chemical coagulant and a sedimentation process, and that process generates a residue. That residue is alum sludge. This has been the process for many years. In the early years, they were able to dispose of the alum sludge on their property in one contained area. Around 1996, they were seeking guidance from the State and they recommended against that practice and they shut it down. From that point on, they have been disposing of the alum sludge out at Phantom Landfill. Initial testing had always showed that the gross alpha count was below 40 picocuries per gram. Last year they had it tested and for the first time, they came up with gross alpha readings over the 40 picocuries per gram. That put a halt to things, and they have not been able to dispose of that sludge. The problem could maybe be drought related. The material is all naturally occurring radioactive material. The drainage basin goes all the way to Leadville, and as the water flows down from the mountains, it picks up these contaminants. With the easing of the drought, they might see the waters return to what they have seen in the past. Based on what the levels were, the quantity on hand, the State seemed to think that with approval from everyone, Les could take this stuff off of their hands on a one-time basis only. They are trying to solve a county problem within the county. Technically, there is no place in the state they can legally dispose of this stuff today. Presently, it is being stockpiled in their drying beds where it normally lays anyway. This time of year helps out with the moisture and keeping the surface somewhat damp. The ponds sit below road grade. They have the capability to mist the stockpiles. They have no guidelines from the state as far as how to handle this stuff while it is in their possession. Once they have to go through transporting, there are some guidelines they have to follow. The trucks will be lined with special liners.

Les Liman stated that the standard for 40 picocuries per gram as a regulatory limit for alum sludge is set by the USEPA on a national basis. Some of the rules that work on a national basis, do not necessarily work for Colorado. The question is "is this alum sludge really a hazardous waste"? From a regulatory standpoint, without a doubt, it is a hazardous waste. The State Health Department has issued a variance of that limit in this particular case for one year for this material. In Phase 4 of the fill area, they have an area designated for placing this material that is well over 450 feet from the working phase. This material is only 15-20 truck loads and with 2 or 3 trucks working, they could get this

material in within a day and a half or two. They could do it when no other members of the public are present. The material would be covered by a few inches of soil and once it is in place, it would already be at least three feet above the bottom of the liner and would have at least three feet of additional material over the top before the cap.

Kip White, KRW Consulting, stated that they were seeing similar conditions all across the state in ground waters, particularly ground waters that are recharged by local surface waters where they are seeing concentrations of various elements that are increasing naturally. They try to isolate and/or reduce the concentrations of various contaminants so they are not a problem. There is a liner system at the landfill that is 2-10 times more protective of the environment than the required state regulations. There is good geology that provides additional protection for containment. With controls while the materials are being placed, the primary concern would be to prevent the material from being airborne. A water truck would be on site to allow them to keep the material damp. They would be concerned that they do not dispose of the material at a time when they have a high wind condition. This activity would have less impact than the disposal of normal solid waste.

Les Liman stated that if they would feel more comfortable with having this material covered as it is disposed of at the landfill, they could do that. After they get 6 inches of soil on it on a daily basis, they would go ahead and put solid waste over the top. If they would like to see a couple of feet of soil over this material after it is disposed of, they could do that too.

Bill Giordano, Planning & Zoning Director, stated he was trying to determine what the State is asking for and wanting versus what has been submitted. He stated he was seeing a real discrepancy between what the State has said in their letter and what they have submitted as an application.

Dan Ogden stated he was looking at the asbestos end as much as the sludge. Both are going to have to be controlled. Asbestos is covered in 6 mil plastic, wetted and hauled in closed containers. Once it is covered with dirt, it does not deteriorate, float away in the water or create any kind of contaminate. It is a safe product in the landfill, and regulated from the time it is taken out of the building to the landfill. The sludge is going to be monitored and once it is in the landfill, it is in an area that is constantly monitored.

Ray Maxon, Custom Environmental, stated they were an abatement contractor, and they were always looking for a landfill that is in compliance and stays in compliance. Transportation for asbestos is expensive. If they have a landfill that can take the friable or non-friable asbestos, it is a big benefit for their clients.

Shane Allen, Environmental Manager & Safety Engineer, Holcim, stated that Twin Environmental handled a lot of the waste disposals from Holcim and had proven to be a very honest and trustworthy business partner. There is a significant amount of asbestos-containing materials within the buildings and some of the tiles at Holcim. It becomes very important that they have a local source to dispose of this material. He stated that Holcim Portland Plant was for the Twin Environmental Services being able to handle this kind of material.

Bob Gaines, Manager, Aquila Power Plant, stated he had two points to make in favor of allowing the Phantom Landfill to accept asbestos. The ability to keep the removed asbestos off the highways as much as possible is a substantial reduction in risk of an accidental release. To be able to send it to a landfill that is 15 or 16 miles from the plant rather than 130 miles is an issue of public safety. They try to spend money within the county whenever possible and support a number of businesses in the county when they have the option to do that.

Les Liman stated that the typical asbestos disposer to date in Fremont County that they have been able to service has been the homeowner. You are allowed to remove your own

asbestos-containing material at your own home. He stated they advise them and suggest good respirators, wet down the material, double bagging with 6 mil bags and walk them through the process of lab testing. He stated they would like to continue to serve the public in terms of their need to remove non friable asbestos. They added the friable asbestos to their permit to deal with the economic reality of having lost a substantial portion of their solid waste.

Kip White stated that one of the questions presented by the County was that the design and operation plan does not address how Twin Landfill will comply with health laws, standards and regulations of the Water Quality Control Commission and the Air Quality Control Commission. He stated that they do comply with those regulations and Twin currently has two permits. They have one with the Water Quality Control Commission that governs stormwater discharge, and that permit is in good standing. They have an air pollution emission notice, which is their air permit and currently is in good standing.

Gary Fuselier, Vice-President & General Manager, Twin Enviro Services, stated that the cost of transporting friable and non-friable is the same – very high. He stated that this is the first time the State has had to deal with piles of alum sludge sitting on the ground, and it is new ground for everyone. There is a response phone number on the shipping record to call if there is a spill, and an emergency responder would respond to the site. The generator of the waste is responsible for the waste from cradle to grave, so is responsible for the transportation.

Commissioner Stiehl stated that the part that was left out of the application was random checks and inspections and wanted to ask about that. He stated he also wanted to ask that once the material is placed, is it surveyed in?

Gary Fuselier stated that it was surveyed in and they profile every generator's name, where it came from and the loads are manifested. They have a hazard waste screening plan where every so many loads is dumped off to the side, spread and looked at for any hazardous waste. If there is hazardous waste, it is put aside and it is up to the hauler to take care of it. When you are removing non-friable asbestos, there is a great chance that portions of that will become friable, which is one of the reasons the regulations are the same for friable and non-friable. Mr. Fuselier stated they keep a detailed wind record every day.

Les Liman stated that the Planning Department suggested that it was not acceptable to have Twin supervise the unloading of only the initial load for each waste stream delivered by a given hauler. He stated that if this was unacceptable, it could be made as a condition of approval. There was an issue with the appendices not being provided but they were referenced. The appendices are in the Design and Operations Plan for the acceptance of asbestos. The two appendices that were referenced were given to the State Health Department and the County in the original bound documents. All that is in the appendices are a sample waste shipment record and the asbestos acceptance protocol.

Bill Giordano stated in the application copies provided, the appendices was not in it. He asked the State to send the copy of what they approved. When they sent that, it was noticed that the appendices were missing. They pulled that out of the State's copy and gave it to the Commissioners on Friday. The property has been posted, property owners within 500 feet have been notified and publication has been completed. One item of clarification on the site and facilities, expressly prohibited from acceptance of hazardous waste. There has been comment made that this is probably not a hazardous waste, but Mr. Giordano stated he felt that both were hazardous materials. The point that he was trying to come across is the original intent of the landfill, that is the specific condition of the landfill. That is one of the items that they need to look at. The other six items have been fairly well addressed. Number B3 on the asbestos disposal, when they talk about the designs and operation plan for water quality and air quality, we know that those requirements are not necessarily that they are in compliance, but the people need to know

what those things are. That is not part of the application. As far as the limitation on the 300 foot wind restriction, the point is they are dealing with very hazardous materials. With number 7 the issue was not comparing the dust to that, but they are talking very hazardous materials and non-compliance becomes an issue. The operation cannot have a failure because a failure in this instance, could be deadly. The issues of the landfill itself is to relate it to the Master Plan were probably addressed when the approval was granted for the original landfill. They did not give a lot of credence to their review from that standpoint because the landfill is there. Mr. Giordano stated that to him those land issues were addressed at that time. Now it is an extension of what they can accept in terms of material at that landfill.

Commissioner Lasha asked for anyone wishing to speak for or against to come forward.

Tom Piltingsrud, Florence City Manager, stated he had taken a vacation day and was speaking as a private citizen. Mr. Piltingsrud stated he wondered if the commissioners were going to take judicial notice of the previous landfill hearings that were transcribed by court reporters. The ability and the knowledge and the reliance that some people place on a review process by the Department of Health might be a lot different than the reliance that Les places on such a review. At the initial review process by the Department of Health on December 15, 1993, they issued their review and approval of Les' plan before the end of the public comment period. That information is detailed in those previous hearings as is the geology and hydrology associated with this site, the potential damage that can result if the liners fail. He asked that the commissioners take a look at those previous hearings. Mr. Piltingsrud submitted his prepared statement, reports, letters and transcripts from previous hearings. He stated that words have meaning, deny this CUP amendment. The longer the landfill remains open, the less likely that we will have to go through the permitting process for a replacement landfill in Fremont County, and in someone else's backyard.

Peter Gamache, Mayor, City of Florence, stated that they in Florence do not believe that this should happen. When Cañon City pumps water out of the Arkansas, they pump everything that is in it, and the level of this material is the same in Cañon and it is downstream in Florence. If they can only put this sludge for one year, where does it go after the one year? The problem should not be imposed on the citizens of Fremont County. We can stop it before it starts.

Harry Kitchen, Cañon City Resident, stated he followed a truck from 9th & Royal Gorge Boulevard all the way to Phantom Landfill and fly ash was flying. He stated he drove on up to the landfill and he observed that their equipment was antiquated and busted windows in their trucks. He stated their employees were not safely taken care of. The alum sludge is setting in their dry ponds and stacked over roadside level.

James Horseman, Penrose Resident, stated he lived next door to Phantom Landfill. He stated they do not do what they are supposed to do half the time. He stated to imagine at about 2:00 in the morning, 95 degrees outside and the swamp cooler is on. You are awakened by the most putrid smell coming through the swamp cooler. It is coming from the landfill, and they do not cover up their garbage, and it is unbearable. He asked do you want your children growing up in an environment 300 feet from where he wants to dump hazardous waste? They do not cover up the fly ash and it blows all over and trash blows all over.

Richard Capek, Penrose Resident, stated he lived 500 feet from the dump. He stated they do not contain it and had seen it on many occasions at 40 mph winds. The trucks drop stuff on the highway. He stated this would take his land value to a penny on a dollar, besides his kid's health. He stated that last summer he could not see the Horseman's house.

Sara Kitchen, Cañon City Resident, stated she was urging the County Commissioners to deny the request of modification to the current permit held by Twin Enviro Services. She asked the commissioners to consider the history of violations that this facility has received and the type of violations. She stated they could not follow the rules and regulations to handle materials safely.

Russ Glasgow, Penrose Resident, stated that he understood that no health risk assessment had been conducted and he asked that a thorough, professional, independent risk assessment be done. He asked that they consider the property value and the community reputation. He asked that they take a long-term perspective and consider the impact on property values and tax income. He asked that they consider the poor quality of the presentation, the numerous things that have not been submitted, the way the application puts two or three things together, requesting not having public hearings, not providing adequate materials and being inconsistent. He stated that this site is not equipped, and not experienced in handling these type of materials.

Virginia Lindley-Brunn, Penrose, Resident, stated that she had a feeling from listening to all of this, that the community would be more comfortable if hazardous waste just didn't come here. She stated she had faxed a petition. She asked that the commissioners vote "no" to amend the application allowing asbestos and radioactive sludge to go into the Phantom Canyon.

Kim Smith, Red Rock Dr. Resident, stated that in December 2004 they built a new house six or seven miles from the landfill. The County made them drill a well in order to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy. Now the County Commissioners are considering putting hazardous material into a landfill that may affect their water supply into that well.

Robert Kickline, stated he was a retired Department of Defense Environmental Protection Specialist. Mr. Kickline quoted some things he downloaded from the internet: There is no safe level of exposure to any cancer agent such as asbestos. OSHA 92-06 – exposure to asbestos can cause a scarring of the lungs resulting in a loss of lung function that often progresses to disability and to death. Workers who worked in the asbestos industry often came home and exposed their loved ones to the same type of illness. He stated he was concerned about what would happen if the material is not properly packaged or if it was damaged during collection and transportation. He stated people would not have recourse to get compensation for any asbestos related disease associated with anything coming from the landfill.

Sharyn Cunningham, Cañon City Resident, stated she was co-chair for Citizens Against Toxic Waste. She stated her organization was opposed to this amendment for several reasons, their board of directors have all agreed to request that this be denied. There are only four sites in the state of Colorado that take friable asbestos. One of those is in Mesa County, and they only take friable asbestos from their own county. She asked who would be out there to monitor that they are not doing something when the wind is blowing? Who will be there to see if anything is blowing off the bags before they are covered?

Richard Ratzlaff stated he lived about 500-600 feet away and was the Horseman's neighbor. He stated that Mr. Liman bends the rules and he does not follow laws. He stated the trucks speed. He asked what will happen to the wildlife and how will they keep bears out of the hazardous materials?

Marcy Kelly, Beaver Road Resident, stated she had sent her material last week. She stated she had gone through the Master Plan and pointed out how Mr. Liman's proposal did not fit with the vision for the future. Mrs. Kelly submitted petitions.

Carley Heney, C.R. 67 Resident, stated she owned and operated Indian Springs Ranch. She stated they were one of three sites that are internationally known as research areas.

They honor their father's wish that for any school affiliated program, they will do tours for free. She asked why contaminate a new area, why not spend the extra money and send it to an already approved site? Once it is contaminated, it will become a stepping stone for more.

Allan Armstrong, Tunnel Drive Resident, stated he had been a free lance researcher for environmental issues for a long time. He stated he was speaking for Mr. Glen Miller who has a patent on a process to entomb toxic waste. Mr. Miller was requesting a summation of the chemicals and have a situation where they could present a formal proposal to show that this might be a solution.

Paul Kendall asked where was an aerial photograph, and why are we dealing with two issues? He stated they needed to get a wind determination. He asked that they look at the financial aspects.

Patrick Lindsay stated he was building a house at Red Rocks Beaver Creek and has well water. He stated he was an owner operator of an asbestos abatement company, and he was concerned about mixing of two wastes in one permit. He stated this was not something CDPHE does, and he deals with them every day. He stated that this was not the county's problem, it was the State's problem. The State regulators are the ones who set the limits, regulate the landfills very strictly. The document received from Twin Landfill does not match the document that was sent to CDPHE. To move forward with placing radioactive waste into a landfill that has a questionable liner without a risk assessment is totally ridiculous. He asked if they were protected if he goes out of business? Where and why does this man get special dispensation to take 88 or 98? There is a meeting on March 31st and he stated it would behoove the commission to contact CDPHE.

Ron Wood stated he lived in Littleton and owned property at Red Rocks Beaver Creek. He asked why introduce radioactive material and asbestos into the environment in the landfill? He stated that at the very least a risk management report is needed. He stated that liners do leak. He asked why the loss of business dictate that we could replace that business with radioactive and asbestos material?

Allen Miller, Florence Resident, stated that there was a fire at the dump not long ago. He stated that even if the bags were buried 12 inches, 24 inches or 6 feet when there is a fire, that material in the bag will leak. The element of fire is an item of reality that we deal with in this county.

Les Liman stated they had a wind measuring device ever since they opened. There has been no damage to the floor of the solid waste disposal site liner, the liner is covered with a protective layer of tire chips and gravel. Mr. Liman stated that they stand by their comments regarding background radiation. There is no doubt that there are places where background radiation where normally occurring radiations are lower than 40, but there are places in Fremont County where it is higher.

Commissioner Norden stated that on the presentation, a water truck was mentioned to control any asbestos airborne material. In the spill contingency plan of operation and design, it says only the asbestos manager will have an asbestos spill clean up kit which would include a five-gallon hand operated water sprayer.

KipWhite stated you always have a small kit for small tears. When they were talking about the truck, he stated he believed they were talking about the alum sludge. There is a water truck on site in the event that they would need that much water. If there was leakage from the base of the landfill, it would not encounter water in the Green Horn limestone because it is below the Green Horn limestone. The ground water is sampled on site and sent to a lab. There are hazardous wastes that are listed as such. There are hazardous wastes that are not listed that might have to be tested. If they have a certain quantity of a certain compound, they are hazardous. A hazardous material can become a

hazardous waste when it is slated to be thrown away. A solid waste can be a hazardous waste or non-hazardous waste. This landfill is a non-hazardous waste facility. They accept a number of hazardous materials because they all throw away hazardous materials that become waste. When Twin Landfill accepts a liquid waste, they have done a profile on that waste and they have relied on information from the generator. The generator continues to own that waste. They are treating a non-hazardous liquid waste making it solid so that they can put it in the landfill. They are not disposing of liquids in that landfill. On the original Certificate of Designation, they were not allowed to treat liquids in any fashion. To do the solidification basin, they amended the Certificate of Designation to take any liquids and solidify them.

Commissioner Lasha closed the Public Hearing and returned to the Regular Meeting.

Commissioner Stiehl that it was his understanding that they could make a determination as to approval or disapproval at this point and not necessarily have to have the findings presented at this meeting.

Commissioner Norden stated that he would agree that whatever findings he personally would want to document either in favor or against for either alum sludge or asbestos, he would like to have some time to formulate those ideas. It does make it more complicated by having both of these in one application. **Commissioner Norden** made the motion to table action on the application by Twin Enviro Services for amendment to their Certificate of Designation to accept the alum sludge and the asbestos until the regular board meeting on March 8th.

Commissioner Lasha stated they had a motion on the table. It has failed for lack of a second.

Commissioner Stiehl made the motion to deny the request SRU 04-009 Twin Landfill Corporation of Fremont County amendment to existing Certificate of Designation and SRU 97-12 Twin Landfill Corporation to deny both parts of that and come up with findings that can support that decline at the March 8th meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Lasha. Upon vote: Commissioner Stiehl, aye; Commissioner Lasha, aye; Commissioner Norden, aye. The motion carried.

Commissioner Lasha adjourned the meeting at 2:36 P.M.

County Clerk