

APPROVED 08/19/14

BATTLEMENT MESA SERVICE ASSOCIATION REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IULY 15, 2014

Present: Keith Lammey President, Mesa Ridge Townhomes

Sara McCurdy Vice President, First Eagle's Point John Shepherd Sec/Treasurer, Canyon View Village Iason Fletcher Declarant, Battlement Mesa Partners Laurel Koning Director, Battlement Creek Village Bernita Grove Director, Monument Creek Village **Joel Toomey** Director, Stone Ridge Village Eric Short Director, Tamarisk Village John Constine Director, The Reserve

Bob Arrington Director, Willow Creek Village

Excused Board Members: Eric Schmela Declarant, Battlement Mesa Partners

Greg Davidson Director, Tamarisk Meadows Brad Hoy Director, Valley View Village

Also Present: Steve Rippy Association Manager

Amie Martin Association Administrative Assistance

Community Members Present: Keith Sheppelman Mary Haygood

OWNER'S OPEN FORUM

None

CALL TO ORDER

Director Lammey presided and called the meeting to order at 9:06 am.

EXCUSE BOARD MEMBERS

Director Lammey excused absent board members Eric Schmela, Brad Hoy and Greg Davidson.

DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS

Director McCurdy disclosed that she is a board member of the Battlement Mesa Metropolitan District.

Declarant Fletcher disclosed that he is a board member of the Battlement Mesa Metropolitan District.

Director Lammey disclosed that a company he owns is under contract with the BMSA to provide covenant protection services, newsletter services and website services.

Director Short disclosed that a company he owns is under contract with the BMSA to provide landscape services.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A motion was made by Director McCurdy and seconded by Director Constine to approve the June 17, 2014 minutes with corrections. The motion carried unanimously.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

A motion was made by Director Constine and seconded by Director Grove to approve the June 2014 financial statements; subject to audit. The motion carried unanimously.



COMMITTEE REPORTS

Finance Committee: See attached report.

Architectural/Covenant Committee: See attached reports.

Oil & Gas Committee: See attached report.

Parks/Open Space/Trails Committee: No report. No meeting.

Planning Committee: No report. No meeting.

Public & Community Relations Committee: See attached report.

Director Koning arrived at the meeting at 9:25am.

Director Lammey reported that the signs for NWCCHT cost approximately \$4,500 each. Director Lammey will see if a sign can be made but not installed at a later time.

Public Works Committee: No report. No meeting.

Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado: See attached report.

MANAGER'S REPORT

See attached report.

Mr. Rippy reported that a split rail fence that runs along the walking path off of Morning Star Drive is falling down. Mr. Rippy explained that fence is old and doesn't serve a purpose. The Board of Directors directed Mr. Rippy to have the fence removed.

Mr. Rippy reported that he received an estimate for median landscaping for 3 medians, one on Battlement Parkway near Spencer Parkway and 2 on Spencer Parkway. The estimate is \$16,400 for all three medians which includes trees.

Director Arrington stated that he recommends that the Planning Committee be tasked with further improvements throughout the community.

Mary Haygood stated that the beautification throughout Battlement Mesa is important, but Battlement Mesa Company will also benefit from the beautification. Will they contribute to the costs?

Director Lammey explained that 51% of the dues that BMSA receives are from BMC so they are already contributing.

DEVELOPER REPORT

Declarant Fletcher reported that BMC has removed approximately 5 dumpsters of debris from their properties throughout Battlement Mesa. They will be mowing the vacant lots for the 2nd time this season starting this week.

Declarant Fletcher stated that BMC is working hard at getting their properties cleared of debris etc. but they are having a hard time getting employees.

Declarant Fletcher reported that they are at about 51% occupancy.

Declarant Fletcher reported that he is resigning from the BMSA Board of Directors because he will be moving from the area.



NEW BUSINESS

2013 Final Audit

A motion was made by Director Grove and seconded by Director Shepherd to approve the 2013 final audit. The motion carried unanimously.

Consider Approval of Tree Replacement in Common Areas

A motion was made by Director Grove and seconded by Director Shepherd to authorize Mr. Rippy to spend up to \$10,000 on approximately 3" diameter trees to replace dead trees throughout Battlement Mesa. The motion carried with Director Short abstaining.

Consider Approval of Median Landscape Improvements

A motion was made by Director Koning and seconded by Director McCurdy to defer the installation of the new trail along Spencer Parkway and authorize the use of the \$30,000 in the budget for trail improvements to be used for median landscaping and new trees. The motion carried with Director Short abstaining.

OLD BUSINESS

Policies & Procedures for Covenant and Rule Enforcement Resolution

A motion was made by Director Constine and seconded by Director Grove to approve the policies and procedures for covenant and rule enforcement resolution. The motion carried with Director Arrington abstaining.

OTHER BUSINESS

Director Lammey stated that the National Night Out is scheduled for Tuesday, August 5, 2014 from 4:00 to 7:00 pm at the Town Plaza. BMSA will not be having the theatre this year.

Director Koning stated that they have been having wonderful attendance at the Movies Under the Stars. This week's film is The Lego Movie.

Director Koning stated that the Abundance Garden is going very well. All the food harvested, from the garden, goes to individuals and families that need assistance.

The meeting was suspended at 10:40 am.

The meeting reconvened at 11:00 am.

HEARINGS

188 Lodgepole Circle

A motion was made by Director Koning and seconded by Director Short to give the owners of 188 Lodgepole Circle until July 31, 2014 to remove all weeds and grass from the rock areas. If the work isn't completed by July 31, 2014 on August 1, 2014 the property will be charged \$25 per day for 2 weeks then \$50 per day for 2 weeks then \$75 per day for 2 weeks then \$100 per day until the items are completed. The motion carried with Director Lammey abstaining.

286 Mineral Springs Circle

A motion was made by Director Short and seconded by Director Fletcher to give the owners of 286 Mineral Springs Circle until July 31, 2014 to water, mow and trim the lawn, remove the weeds from the rock areas and turf grass and paint the trim around the garage door. If the works is not completed by July 31, 2014 on August 1, 2014 the property will be charged \$25 per day for 2 weeks then \$50 per day for 2 weeks then \$75 per day for 2 weeks then \$100 per day until the items are completed. The motion carried with Director Lammey abstaining.



120 Sagemont Circle

A motion was made by Director Fletcher and seconded by Director Grove to give the owners of 120 Sagemont Circle until July 31, 2014 to water, mow and trim the lawn and remove the weeds/grass from the rock areas and turf grass. If the works is not completed by July 31, 2014 on August 1, 2014 BMSA will go onto the property to address the items above, double all charges and charge the account. Also, on August 1, 2014 the property will be charged \$25 per day for 2 weeks then \$50 per day for 2 weeks then \$75 per day for 2 weeks then \$100 per day until the items are completed. The motion carried with Director Lammey abstaining.

65 Lupine Lane

A motion was made by Director Fletcher and seconded by Director Constine to give the owners of 65 Lupine Lane until July 31, 2014 to water, mow and trim the lawn and remove the weeds/grass from the rock areas and turf grass and repair the fence. If the works is not completed by July 31, 2014 on August 1, 2014 BMSA will go onto the property to address the items above, double all charges and charge the account. Also, on August 1, 2014 the property will be charged \$25 per day for 2 weeks then \$50 per day for 2 weeks then \$100 per day until the items are completed. The motion carried with Director Lammey abstaining.

14 Cliff View Lane

A motion was made by Director Short and seconded by Director Toomey to give the owners of 14 Cliff View Lane until July 31, 2014 to water, mow and trim the lawn and remove the weeds/grass from the rock areas and turf grass. If the works is not completed by July 31, 2014 on August 1, 2014 BMSA will go onto the property to address the items above, double all charges and charge the account. Also, on August 1, 2014 the property will be charged \$25 per day for 2 weeks then \$50 per day for 2 weeks then \$75 per day for 2 weeks then \$100 per day until the items are completed. The motion carried with Director Lammey abstaining.

76 Ridge View Place

A motion was made by Director Koning and seconded by Director Grove to give the owners of 76 Ridge View Place until July 31, 2014 to either remove the bushes at the corner of Ridge View Place and Willow Creek Trail or cut them down to 2 feet tall and maintain them at 2 feet tall. If the work is not completed by July 31, 2014 on August 1, 2014 the property will be charged \$25 per day for 2 weeks then \$50 per day for 2 weeks then \$75 per day for 2 weeks then \$100 per day until the items are completed. The motion carried with Director Lammey abstaining.

163 Cedar Circle

A motion was made by Director Fletcher and seconded by Director Constine to leave fines on the account for 163 Cedar Circle. The motion carried with Director Lammey abstaining and Directors Grove and Arrington opposed.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11:48 am.

BMSA Financial Committee

July 15, 2014 Report on Financial Documents

For June 2014

Operating Accounts

The only exciting thing to say about the first six months of the year is that there is nothing exciting to report. – everything is going pretty much as planned and we continue to be in good financial shape. Copies of the June 2014 financials documents have been submitted as usual to the Financial Committee and copies have been included in your packets. These have been reviewed and we do not find anything that is unusual or need further examination.

Common Assessments actuals were consistent with the budget; the Developer Assessments were somewhat behind. As similar to last month, Fines were substantially lower than budget. The Late Fees actuals are tracking similar to the budget. Miscellaneous Revenues continue to be higher than budget and reflect refunds from Holy Cross rebates and other miscellaneous items.

On the expense side Community Relations, Tree Trimming, Street Light Maintenance, Open Space Maintenance and Snow Removal were substantially above budget but within reasonable limits and do not cause any concern. Other expense items were underrunning the budget amounts thus the bottom line shows revenues exceeding expenses by \$105,412 which is \$44,926 better than budgeted estimates.

Reserve Accounts

We also reviewed the Reserve Accounts invested with Edward Jones. Such funds continue to be used as planned and comply with state laws.

BATTLEMENT MESA ARCHITECTURAL / COVENANT COMMITTEE

Meeting minutes: June 4, 2014

Present: Thom Hamick, Lecia Hill, Keith Sheppleman, and Eric Short

Agenda

Meeting minutes from May 21, 2014 approved

No letters sent

Applications:

1. 103 River View Place, Willow Creek Village

Owner: Cecil & Karen Lucas

Request: Install fence

Completion Date: June 30, 2014

Action: Approved

2. 140 Cliff View Circle, Valley View Village

Owner: Derek Hansen

Request: Use existing gravel area as parking pad

Completion Date: Already complete

Action: Approved

3. 89 Talon Trail, Eagle's Point

Owner: Barron Harris

Request: Install solar system

Completion Date: September 30, 2014

Action: Approved

4. 32 Green Mesa Place, Willow Creek Village

Owner: Jeremy Schneider

Request: Install fence and park on existing gravel area

Completion Date: June 29, 2014

Action: Approved

5. 16 Baker Hill Place, Tamarisk Meadows

Owner: Dianna Arnett

Request: Variance for shed height

Completion Date: Already complete

X

Action: Approved

Report Period: June 2014

Violations YTD 623 Violations This Mo. 180

	Monthly Violations By Village	% of Total Violations
Battlement Creek	18	10%
Other	3	2%
Canyon View	4	2%
Eagles Point	14	8%
Fairway Villas	1	1%
Mesa Ridge	2	1%
Monument Creek	39	22%
Reserve	18	10%
Stone Ridge	5	3%
Tam Meadows	17	9%
Tam Village	30	17%
Valley View	15	8%
Willow Creek	14	8%

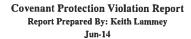
180	100%

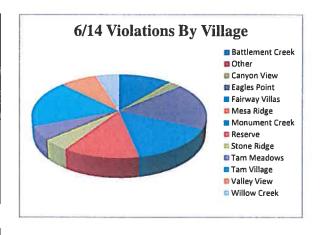
	Monthly Violations By Type	% of Total Violations
Deer Fencing	1	1%
Side Yard	4	2%
Maintenance	62	34%
Lot Maintenance	31	17%
Arch Approval	1	1%
Pets	0	0%
Signs	7	4%
Trash	17	9%
Unsightliness	15	8%
Vehicle	40	22%
Sight Lines	2	1%

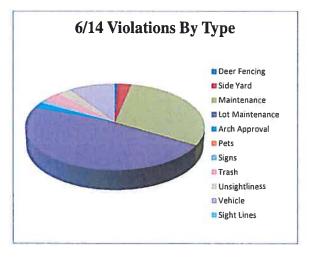
180	100%

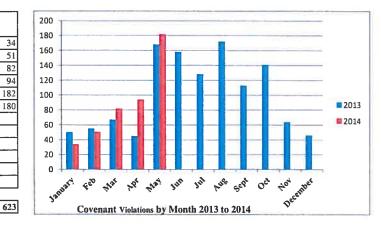
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	2013	2014
January	50	34
Feb	55	51
Mar	67	82
Apr	45	94
May	168	182
Jun	158	180
Jul	128	
Aug	172	
Sept	113	
Oct	141	
Nov	64	
December	46	









Report Date:	6/30/2014				Report Prepared by: Keith Lammey
Date	House No Street	Street	Village	Type	Description of Violation
6/20/2014	294	294 Battlement Creek Trl	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	3:36pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	379	379 Battlement Creek Trl	Battlement Creek	Vehicle	3:40pm-Flat bed trailer parked on driveway. No letter sent.
6/20/2014	18	18 Rampart PI	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	3:42pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	88	88 Boulder Ridge Dr	Battlement Creek	Vegetation overgrowing curb	3:43pm-Vegetation is overgrowing the curb.
6/20/2014	88	88 Boulder Ridge Dr	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	3:43pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	195	195 Boulder Ridge Dr	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	3:45pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	121	121 Boulder Ridge Dr	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	3:47pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	337	337 Roan Creek Dr	Battlement Creek	Vehicle	3:55pm-Trailer parked on driveway.
6/20/2014	301	301 Roan Creek Dr	Battlement Creek	Vehicle	3:55pm-Trailer parked on driveway.
6/20/2014	290	290 Roan Creek Dr	Battlement Creek	Vehicle	3:55pm-Small trailer with snowmachines parked at property.
6/20/2014	192	192 Roan Creek Dr	Battlement Creek	Trash	3:56pm-Trash cart out.
6/20/2014	39	39 Roan Creek Pl	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	3:56pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	124	124 Roan Creek Dr	Battlement Creek	Maintenance of Property	4:00pm-Rock areas are full of weeds.
6/8/2014	294	294 Battlement Creek Trl	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	88	88 Boulder Ridge Dr	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	61	19 Roan Creek Pl	Battlement Creek	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	290	290 Roan Creek Dr	Battlement Creek	Vehicle	4:13pm-Snowmobile and trailer parked on driveway. No letter sent.
6/8/2014	124	124 Roan Creek Dr	Battlement Creek	Maintenance of Property	4:18pm-Weeds in the rock areas.
6/20/2014	287	287 Limberpine Cir	Canyon View	Maintenance of Property	2:09pm-Patio enclosure needs to be stained.
6/20/2014	32	32 Aster Ct	Canyon View	Unsightliness	2:10pm-Walk through garage door is laying in the rocks.
6/20/2014	203	203 Limberpine Cir	Canyon View	Unsightliness	2:12pm-Ladders stack on the side of the house.
6/8/2014	198	198 Limberpine Cir	Canyon View	Parking	3:05pm-No on street parking.
6/20/2014	107	107 Eagle Ridge Dr	Eagle's Point	Vehicle	4:07pm-Boat or vehicle parked in the back yard.
6/20/2014	49	49 Talon Trl	Eagle's Point	Lot Maintenance	4:10pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	11	11 Raptor Ct	Eagle's Point	Lot Maintenance	4:16pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	10	10 Raptor Ct	Eagle's Point	Lot Maintenance	4:18pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	226	226 Eagle Ridge Dr	Eagle's Point	Lot Maintenance	4:19pm-All vegetation needs to be removed from the lot.
6/20/2014	22	22 Eagle Ridge Dr	Eagle's Point	Trash	4:19pm-Trash cart out.
6/20/2014	22	22 Eagle Ridge Dr	Eagle's Point	Maintenance of Property	4:19pm-Property is in disrepair.
6/8/2014	49	49 Talon Trl	Eagle's Point	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	86	98 Talon Trl	Eagle's Point	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	310	310 Eagle Ridge Dr	Eagle's Point	Lot Maintenance	

6/8/2014	137 Talon Trl	Eagle's Point	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	22 Eagle Ridge Dr	Eagle's Point	Trash	4:25pm-Trash cart out.
6/8/2014	22 Eagle Ridge Dr	Eagle's Point	Maintenance of Property	4:25pm-Lawn is dying and weeds in the rock areas.
6/8/2014	291 Eagle Ridge Dr	Eagle's Point	Oversized Vehicle	4:34pm-Oversized truck parked at property.
6/20/2014	62 Hogan Cir	Fairways	Vehicle	3:12pm-Large 5th wheel camper at property. No letter sent.
6/20/2014	24 W Ridge Ct	Mesa Ridge	Trash	4:22pm-Trash cart out. Dependable Waste is supposed to pick it up.
6/8/2014	9 W Ridge Ct	Mesa Ridge	Parking	No parking on the street.
6/20/2014	53 Aspen Way	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:24pm-Dead grass in the rock areas and dead tree in the front yard.
6/20/2014	102 Sagemont Cir	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:25pm-Dead tree in the front yard.
6/20/2014	120 Sagemont Cir	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:27pm-Tall weeds in the rocks, gutter is falling down.
6/20/2014	160 Sagemont Cir	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:28pm-Dead tree in the front yard.
6/20/2014	71 Hackberry Ln	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:30pm-Dead pine tree in the front yard and lawn needs to be established.
6/20/2014	214 Sagemont Cir	Monument Creek	Vehicle	1:31pm-Boat parked on the street. No letter sent.
6/20/2014	38 Pinetree Pl	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:33pm-Dead tree on the side yard by 48 Pinetree PI.
6/20/2014	68 Rosewood Way	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:38pm-Weeds in the rocks to the left of the driveway.
6/20/2014	51 Ponderosa Cir	Monument Creek	Trash	1:39pm-Trash cart out.
6/20/2014	41 Lupine Ln	Monument Creek	Trash	1:41pm-Trash cart and a trash barrel sitting out.
6/20/2014	65 Lupine Ln	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:42pm-Lawn is dying, gate is broken and weeds in the rock areas.
6/20/2014	55 Lupine Ln	Monument Creek	Abandoned Vehicle	Abandoned Vehicle 1:44pm-Blue and White truck expired tags 2/14.
6/20/2014	46 Lupine Ln	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:44pm-Lawn is dying and weeds in the rocks to the left of the house.
6/20/2014	12 Lupine Ln	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:45pm-Dead tree in front yard.
6/20/2014	15 Hawthorne Way	Monument Creek	Vehicle	1:47pm-Two wheeled trailer parked on driveway.
6/20/2014	82 Bristelecone Ct	Monument Creek	Vehicle	1:50pm-Large motorhome parked at property. No letter sent.
6/20/2014	274 Ponderosa Cir	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:51pm-Dead trees in front yard.

			Maintenance of	
6/20/2014	80 Dogwood Ln	Monument Creek	Property	1.53pm-Dead tree in front yard.
6/20/2014	50 Dogwood Ln	Monument Creek	Trash	1.55pm-Trash cart out and full of weeds. They appear to be working on there yard. No letter sent.
6/20/2014	345 Ponderosa Cir	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1:56pm-3 dead trees in front yard.
6/20/2014	33 Juniper Ln	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	1.57pm-Dead tree in front yard.
6/8/2014	102 Sagemont Cir	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	2:18pm-Grass is dying, dead tree in the front yard, weeds in the rocks to the left of the driveway, back yard gate open, back yard has a lot of branches on the ground.
6/8/2014	43 Spruce Ct	Monument Creek	Architectural Approval Needed	2:19pm-Storage shed being built in the back yard.
6/8/2014	120 Sagemont Cir	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	2.20pm-Tall grass and weeds in the rocks to the left of the driveway.
6/8/2014	51 Hackberry Ln	Monument Creek	Trash	2:22pm-Trash cart out.
6/8/2014	68 Columbine Ln	Monument Creek	Vehicle	2;26pm-Small trailer parked on driveway. No letter sent.
6/8/2014	21 Columbine Ln	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	2:27pm-Tree branches laying on grass, yard is dying and tall.
6/8/2014	166 Rosewood Way	Monument Creek	Oversized Vehicle	2:30pm-Large truck parked at property.
6/8/2014	68 Rosewood Way	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	2:32pm-Weeds in the rocks to the left of the driveway.
6/8/2014	65 Lupine Ln	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	2.34pm-Grass is tall and dying, weeds in the rocks to the left of the driveway, fence is falling dawn.
6/8/2014	46 Lupine Ln	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	2:34pm-Grass is dying.
6/8/2014	11 Lupine Ln	Monument Creek	Oversized Vehicle	2:37pm-RV is over height and over weight.
6/8/2014	39 Bristlecone Ct	Monument Creek	Unsightliness	2:41pm-Paint/pots/sawhorse/sprayer other misc material stacked up at the end of the driveway.
6/8/2014	69 Dogwood Ln	Monument Creek	Side Yard Parking	2:44pm-Vehicle parked in the side yard.
6/8/2014	25 Dogwood Ln	Monument Creek	Side Yard Parking	2:45pm-Vehicle parked in the side yard.
6/8/2014	57 Dogwood Ln	Monument Creek	Unsightliness	2:47pm-Pallet and cinder block next to fence.
6/8/2014	345 Ponderosa Cir	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	2.49pm-Dead trees.
6/8/2014	23 Willowview Way	Monument Creek	Vehicle	2:51pm-Car hauler trailer parked at property.
6/8/2014	42 Cottonwood Ct	Monument Creek	Maintenance of Property	2:53pm-Large tree in back yard is dead.
6/20/2014	235 E 4th St	Parachute	Illegal Sign	3:15pm-Yard sale sign at the waterfall.
6/20/2014	119 Horizon Cir	Saddleback Village	Illegal Sign	12:55pm-Yard sale sign at the corner of Tamarisk Trl and Rainbow Trl.

6/20/2014 6/20/2014	49 253	49 Paradox Pl 253 Lodgepole Cir	Saddleback Village Stone Ridge	Illegal Sign Lot Maintenance	1:01pm-Yard sale sign by elementary school. 2:04pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	188	188 Lodgepole Cir	Stone Ridge	Maintenance of Property	2:05pm-Rock areas are full of weeds.
6/8/2014	533	533 Lodgepole Cir	Stone Ridge	Illegal Sign	2:15pm-Yard sale sign displayed.
6/8/2014	360	360 Lodgepole Cir	Stone Ridge	Side Yard Parking	2:56pm-Chev truck CO tags 096-KDD parked in the side yard.
6/8/2014	188	188 Lodgepole Cir	Stone Ridge	Maintenance of Property	3:02pm-Weeds in all the rock areas.
6/20/2014	46	46 Black Sulphur Pl	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	1:05pm-Yard is very tall.
6/20/2014	47	47 Black Sulphur Pl	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	1:6pm-2 small dead trees in front yard.
6/20/2014	286	286 Mineral Springs Cir	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	1:08pm-Lawn is dead, weeds in the rock areas and garage trim needs painted.
6/20/2014	27	27 Crestone Pl	Tamarisk Meadows	Unsightliness	1:10pm-Car tire laying on ground.
6/20/2014	17	17 Crestone Pl	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	1:10pm-Garage door trim needs to be painted.
6/20/2014	194	194 Mineral Springs Cir	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	1:14pm-Garge door trim needs to be painted and weeds in the rocks.
6/20/2014	194	194 Mineral Springs Cir	Tamarisk Meadows	Unsightliness	1:14pm-Axel off of some time of equipment in the yard by the front door.
6/20/2014	76	97 Mineral Springs Cir	Tamarisk Meadows	Vehicle	1:16pm-Two wheeled trailer parked on driveway. No letter sent.
6/20/2014	39	39 Goldfield Ct	Tamarisk Meadows	Vehicle	1:18pm-Car hauler trailer parked on driveway. No letter sent.
6/8/2014	5	5 Black Sulphur Pl	Tamarisk Meadows	Trash	1:58pm-Trash cart out.
6/8/2014	286	286 Mineral Springs Cir	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	1:59pm-Grass is dead, weeds in the rocks to the right of the driveway, paint peeling off the garage door trim.
6/8/2014	264	264 Mineral Springs Cir	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	2:01pm-Weeds in the rocks to the right of the driveway.
6/8/2014	194	194 Mineral Springs Cir	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	2:03pm-Tall grass, lawn is dying, peeling paint on garage door trim.
6/8/2014	36	36 Baker Hill Pl	Tamarisk Meadows	Trash	2:05pm-Trash cart out.
6/8/2014	91	16 Baker Hill Pl	Tamarisk Meadows	Unsightliness	2:05pm-Brass headboard being used as lawn art.
6/8/2014	33	33 Goldfield Ct	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	2:08pm-Grass is very tall and going to seed.
6/8/2014	\$	5 Pinnacle Pl	Tamarisk Meadows	Maintenance of Property	2:09pm-Lawn is dying, weeds in the rocks to the left of the driveway dead plants at the corner of the property
6/20/2014	181	181 F Tamarack Cir	Tamarisk Village	Trach	19.25 from Truck and out

6/8/2014	168 Codar Cir	Tomoriel Village	Volicio	1.5()mm Doot marked on atmost Mr. Letter
0/0/2014	Too Cedal CII	i dinansk vinage	vellicie	1.50pm-boat parked on street. No letter sent.
6/8/2014	187 Cedar Cir	Tamarisk Village	Maintenance of Property	1:50pm-Grass is very tall.
6/8/2014	61 Cedar Cir	Tamarisk Village	Maintenance of Property	1:53pm-Tall grass, gate is off the hinges it it propped up.
6/8/2014	146 Queen City Cir	Tamarisk Village	Unsightliness	1.56pm-Couch at the curb.
6/8/2014	163 Cedar Cir	Tamarisk Village	Illegal Sign	4:40pm-Yard sale signs displayed.
6/20/2014	20 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Vehicle	3:21pm-Trailer parked on driveway. No letter sent.
6/20/2014	15 Valley View Pl	The Reserve	Maintenance of	
			riopeity	cut back 011 of the curb. 3.77nm-I arms dark colored cabineant/dack citting on cidewolk to
6/20/2014	623 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Unsightliness	5.2.1 piii-Lalge dark colored cabinen/desk sitting on sidewalk to the back garage man door.
6/20/2014	62 Meadow Creek Ct	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	3:30pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	63 Meadow Creek Ct	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	3:30pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	19 Meadow Creek Ct	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	3:30pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	18 Meadow Creek Ct	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	3:30pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/20/2014	435 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	3:33pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/8/2014	366 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	393 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	510 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	410 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	466 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	
6/8/2014	168 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Lot Maintenance	3:39pm-Lot needs to be mowed.
6/8/2014	37 Valley View Pl	The Reserve	Maintenance of Property	3:40pm-Weeds in the rocks.
6/8/2014	15 Valley View Pl	The Reserve	Maintenance of Property	3:43pm-Weeds in the rocks
6/8/2014	15 Valley View Pl	The Reserve	Fencing around tree	Fencing around tree 3.43pm-Protective fencing around tree has not been removed.
6/8/2014	233 Meadow Creek Dr	The Reserve	Illegal Sign	3:45pm-2 for sale signs displayed.
6/20/2014	14 Cliff View Ln	Valley View	Maintenance of Property	2:24pm-Weeds in the rock areas, yard is dead and very tall.
6/20/2014	79 Cliff View Cir	Valley View	Vehicle	2:25pm-Large trailer parked on the rocks.
6/20/2014	40 Cliff View Cir	Valley View	Vehicle	2:26pm-Large cargo trailer parked on street.
6/20/2014	70 Cliff View Ct	Valley View	Unsightliness	2:28pm-Furniture in front of the house in the rock area.
6/20/2014	70 Cliff View Ct	Valley View	Trash	2:28pm-Trash cart out.
6/20/2014	45 Bryan Loop	Valley View	Unsightliness	2:30pm-Blue & White cooler sitting in the common area.
6/20/2014	153 Cliff View Cir	Valley View	Vehicle	2:33pm-Trailer with work-out equipment sitting at property.
6/20/2014	209 Cliff View Cir	Valley View	Unsightliness	2:37pm-Pile of tree trimmings sitting to the right of the garage.

153 Cliff View Cir 160 Cliff View Cir 172 Cliff View Ln 14 Cliff View Ln 41 Green Mesa Pl 118 Green Mesa Pl 286 Willow Creek Trl 40 Promontory Pl 61 Willow Creek Ct 16 Ridge View Pl 76 Ridge View Pl 76 Ridge View Pl 37 Willow Creek Ct 38 Willow Creek Ct	209 Cliff View Cir Valley View 218 Cliff View Cir Valley View 153 Cliff View Cir Valley View 160 Cliff View Cir Valley View 172 Cliff View Cir Valley View 174 Creen Mesa Pl Willow Creek 175 Green Mesa Pl Willow Creek 176 Green Mesa Pl Willow Creek 177 Crief View Pl Willow Creek 187 Willow Creek 188 Willow Creek Ct Willow Creek 199 Willow Creek Ct Willow Creek 190 Willow Creek Ct Willow Creek 190 Willow Creek Ct Willow Creek 191 Willow Creek Ct Willow Creek 192 Willow Creek Ct Willow Creek 193 Promontory Pl Willow Creek 194 Willow Creek Ct Willow Creek 195 Willow Creek Ct Willow Creek	Property Unsightliness Maintenance of Property Unsightliness Trash Vehicle Maintenance of Property Maintenance of Property Abandoned Vehicle Abandoned Vehicle Vehicle Maintenance of Property Abandoned of Property Abandoned Vehicle Sight Lines Trash Sight Lines Trash Sight Lines Trash Side Yard Parking Maintenance of Property Maintenance of Property Maintenance of Property Maintenance of Property	Property Unsightliness 2.38pm-Toolboxes stacked on the side of the garage. Unsightliness 2.38pm-Toolboxes stacked on the side of the garage. Maintenance of 2.40pM-Weeds in the turf grass. 3.13pm-Weights and other misc items on the rocks. Trash 3.14pm-Trash cart out. Whintenance of 3.14pm-Weeds in the rocks. Property Abandoned Vehicle 2.46pm-Dead tree in the front yard. Abandoned Vehicle 2.50pm-Travel trailer parked at property. No letter sent. Maintenance of 2.50pm-Travel trailer parked at property. No letter sent. Maintenance of 3.00pm-Two wheeled trailer parked on driveway. No letter sent. Lot Maintenance of 3.00pm-Two wheeled trailer parked on driveway. Sight Lines 3.00pm-To wheeled trailer parked in side yard. Side Yard Parking 3.21pm-Trash cart out. Side Yard Parking 3.25pm-Dead trees. Maintenance of 3.25pm-Dead trees. Maintenance of 3.25pm-Dead trees.
18 Willow Creek Ct	Ct Willow Creek	Maintenance of Property	3:25pm-Dead trees.
76 Ridge View Pl	l Willow Creek	Sight Lines	3:27pm-Bushes around street sign are blocking the sight lines.

Amie Martin

From:

Charles Hall <cdhall149@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, July 14, 2014 10:37 PM

To:

Amie Martin

Cc:

Bernita Grove; Bob Arrington; Brad Hoy; Eric Schmela; Eric Short; Greg Davidson; Jason

Fletcher; Jeff Hill; John Constine; John Shepherd; Keith Lammey; Keith Sheppelman;

Laurel Koning; Sara McCurdy; Steve Rippy

Subject:

URSA Injection Well

FYI below are the results of the Public Hearing on URSA Injection Well at the Speakman A pad.

The Garfield County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) held a public hearing July 14, 2014 for Reconsideration of a Directors Decision Approving with Conditions a Small Injection Well proposed on a 78.25 Acre Property located at approximately 5242 County Road 300, approximately 0.75 miles southwest of the Battlement Mesa Community (GAPA-7835). The Applicant is Ursa Operation Company LLC submitted in conjunction with James and Monique Speakman.

A motion was made, seconded, and approved by the BOCC hereby approving the Application subject to the following conditions. The conditions did not include any additional seismic requirement or a timeline of sixty day for water pipelines to be available to the Speakman A pad:

1. That all representations made by the Applicant in the application shall be conditions of approval unless specifically altered by the conditions of approval.

Response: Ursa acknowledges that the representations made in the application will be adhered to.

2. That the Ursa Speakman A, Small Injection Well Facility shall be operated in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations governing the operation of this type of facility.

Response: Ursa will operate the UIC in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations governing the operation of the injection well.

3. Prior to issuance of the Land Use Change Permit, the Applicant shall provide updated drainage information and/or designs adequate to address the referral comments from the County's Consulting Engineer, Chris Hale.

Response: Additional drainage information is included with this letter that address the referral comments of Chris Hale. Item 1 one of Matrix Design Group's letter indicates that Olsson Associate provides erosion control and construction activity permit monitoring. Actually, HCSI provides these services for Ursa. Also included in this submittal is an updated Standards Analysis revising Section 7-204 per Matrix's letter.

4. Prior to issuance of the Land Use Change Permit, the Applicant shall provide an updated site plan including designation of truck circulation areas within the well pad to be used for truck delivery traffic. The site plan shall also address circulation patterns to be implemented when active drilling and placement of a drill rig on the well pad occurs.

Response: An updated site plan showing truck circulation during and afte active drilling operations is included with this letter.

5. Prior to issuance of the Land Use Change Permit, the Applicant shall provide an updated dust control plan for the site and access roads with more specifics on the timing of watering and application of dust suppressing chemicals. The plan shall include the well pad area surrounding the injection well facilities.

Response: An updated Dust Control Plan is included with this letter.

6. The facility shall maintain compliance with CDPHE Storm Water Management Permits, Drainage and Grading Plans, Reclamation and Erosion Control Plans for the site.

Response: Ursa will maintain compliance with the CDPHE Stormwater Management Permits, Drainage and Grading Plans, Reclamation and Erosion Control Plans for the site.

7. The Applicant shall maintain all required COGCC permits and forms for the facility and shall comply with all conditions or requirements of said permits and forms.

Response: Ursa will maintain all required COGCC permits and will comply with all conditions or requirements for these permits

8. The facility shall maintain compliance with COGCC Noise Standards/Regulations and the facility shall be required to utilize an electric pump as represented. If future compliance issues are identified the Applicant shall provide noise mitigation in order to achieve compliance along with a technical evaluation by a qualified professional to confirm compliance.

Response: Ursa will maintain compliance with COGCC Nois Standards and Regulations. An electric pump will be used as represented in the application. Ursa will provide noise mitigation as required to maintain compliance.

9. The Applicant shall comply with all SPCC Plan provisions and shall keep the plan current and updated for any changes to the facility.

Response: Ursa will comply with the SPCC Plan provisions and will keep the plan updated and current for the facility.

10. As represented in the Application the facility shall have only termporary lighting for unscheduled night time maintenance. All lighting shall comply with Section 7-306 Lighting, with all lighting to be directed inward and doward toward the interior of the site. Facilities and storage tanks shall be painted a non-glare neutral color to lessen any visual impacts.

Response: Only temporary lighting during unscheduled night time maintenance will be utilized at the facility. Any lighting will comply with Section 7-306 Lighting and be directed inward and downward toward the interior of the site. Facilities and storage tanks will be painted a non-glare neutral color to blend in with the surrounding area.

11. The Emergency Response Plan shall be updated to include a section on response to and prevention of field or wild land fires. Separation between the injection well pad facilities and native vegetation at the perimeter of the site shall be maintained.

Response: An updated Emergency Response Plan that address response and prevention of field and wild land fires is included with this letter. Separation between the injection well pad facilities and native vegetation will be maintained.

12. The Applicant shall maintain all required CDPHE permits for the facility including any applicable air quality, APEN permits.

Response: Ursa will maintain all required CDPHE permits including applicable air quality, APEN permits.

13. The Applicant shall comply with the referral comments from Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) including compliance with the Battlement Mesa Wildlife Mitigation Plan. Said plan and agreement between Ursa Operating Company and CPW includes a limitation on Trucking to between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m, when and where possible, compliance with COGCC Noise Regulations and use of bear proof trash containers for all food related trash.

Response: Ursa will comply with referral comments from Colorado Parks and Wildlife including compliance with te Battlement Mesa Wildlife Mitigation Plan. Trucking will be limited to between 10:00 am and 3:00 pm, when and where possible. As noted above, Ursa will comply with COGCC Noise Regulations. Bear Proof trash containers will be utilized for all food related trash.

14. The Applicant shall comply with the access representations and Traffic Report including limiting trucking to the designated haul route and the limitation to a maximum of 20 daily water truck deliveries to the facility. The daily trucking limitation may be calculated based on a weekly average to account for minor operational variations. Trucking of water to the site shall utilize watertight tanks and shall comply with all COGCC or CDOT requirements for hauling of production water.

Response: Ursa will comply with access representations and will limit trucking to the designated haul route with a maximum of 20 daily water truck deliveries to the facility. Truck tanks will be watertight. Ursa will comply with COGCC and CDOT requirements for hauling of production water.

Steve & Amie -

Please forward this message to the BMSA board, for the 7/15/14 meeting, if possible.

Thanks,

Dave

BMSA Board members -

Below and attached are the comments that Doug Saxton and I presented at the BOCC hearing today.

In summary, the BOCC decided not to require Ursa to more quickly complete the pipeline that will reduce truck traffic in Battlement Mesa and accepted the statement that "Ursa hopes to complete a pipeline delivery system within the next three years."

They also accepted industry and state regulators opinions that any possible induced seismicity from this injection well is unlikely and that state regulations for injection wells are the strongest in the nation. Meanwhile the COGCC is continuing their investigation of the earthquakes in the Greeley area and looking further into the subject of induced seismicity from injection wells. There will be no additional seismic monitoring in our area. Near the conclusion of the hearing when a county commissioner asked Ursa if would be shutting down the injection well in the event of seismic activity in the area, one of the Ursa staff members nodded slightly.

We appreciate your letter of support and will continue to work toward our goal of protecting the health, safety, welfare and property values of the residents of Battlement Mesa.

Dave Devanney

Memorandum

To: Board of County Commissioners

From: Dave Devanney, BCC Co-Chair

Doug Saxton, BCC Director

Date: July 14, 2014

Subject: Call-up Request Regarding the Director's Decision - URSA Speakman A Injection Well (GAPA-

7835)

I would like to offer the following comments regarding our concerns about induced seismicity.

Recently, earthquakes have been linked to injection wells in five states. In Oklahoma a manyfold increase in earthquakes in the last five years has paralleled gas and oil development and the use of injection wells for waste disposal and could not have been predicted. No single factor can predict earthquakes.

An earthquake in Greeley on June 7th was a wakeup call. It was the first seismic event there in 30 years. The COOGC was alarmed and responded to public concern by calling in an investigator from CU to look at the possibility the quake was caused by an injection well. The investigation is still ongoing. A 20 day shutdown was implemented and an earthquake of 3.4 magnitude was verified. A study was initiated by CU and data was said to be limited due to distant monitoring facilities. There was a second quake of 2.2 magnitude. Repairs have been undertaken and the well has still not resumed operations, and that resumption is still being negotiated. The investigation is still in its preliminary stages and portable monitors will remain in place in Greeley for one year.

Kirby's documentation from COGCC appears to show that their permitting process and regulation gives us a lot of protection, but the documents are dated 2011- well before recent events. Shut down procedures have existed at COGCC, but specific red light- green protocols for operation of wells after an incident are actively being considered by COGCC after the Greeley event.

Reliance on the USGS monitoring system, as Ursa seems to intend, has the drawback that USGS's sole purpose is monitoring and recording. With the world wide monitoring responsibilities of the USGS, nothing under a 4.0 really gets their attention. The incomplete Greeley investigation has pointed out weaknesses in the monitoring network itself, operated by the USGS. The closest monitoring site was 75 miles distant from Greeley and researchers felt important data was not available. The nearest monitoring site to Battlement Mesa is in Paradox Valley. Certainly Ursa and everyone else will want to know if it's operations are responsible for an earthquake as soon as possible and nearer monitoring stations would do that. A study sponsored by the USGS and the National Science Foundation made public this month said, "Earthquake and subsurface pressure monitoring should be routinely conducted in regions of wastewater disposal..." This should also include detailed monitoring of pumping volumes and pressures."

If Ursa becomes the operator of a 7th active injection well within 10 miles of Battlement Mesa (with two more contemplated) the network needs to be supplemented by a local seismic array here. This type of monitoring is recommended in the article submitted by Kirby Wynn. The COGCC says they would love that and we ask that the County support the acquisition of the equipment and it's monitoring in every way possible.

If the ground shakes in Battlement Mesa, it is not clear from the permit who will do what and when. We hope that if an earthquake is either felt or detected here, Ursa will contact the COGCC and the county immediately and cease injection, pending an investigation. There are many response plans in the permit application, but earthquake response is not one of them.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioner

FROM: Dave Devanney, BCC co-chair

Doug Saxton, BCC director

DATE: July 14, 2014

SUBJECT: Ursa/Speakman A Injection Well (GAPA-7835) – Trucking & pipeline

issues

The Ursa application and subsequent materials indicate that a temporary surface pipeline for the transport of produced water to the injection well will be completed within a 12 month timeframe and a subsurface pipeline within three years. The staff report dated July 14, 2014 reconfirms the plan that "Ursa hopes to complete a pipeline delivery system within the next three years."

Previously Ursa representatives had informed BCC members that the temporary pipeline work had already begun and that completion would occur shortly after permit approval.

We are concerned that the legal requirements being considered are at great odds with the verbal assurances that were made.

Our primary concern is the reduction of truck traffic as soon as possible. The benefits of this project are reduced truck traffic impacts as well as reduced transportation costs for Ursa and reduced opportunity for spills in the transport process.

We therefore request that the county require Ursa to complete the temporary pipeline within 60 days of the permit approval date. This request is supported by the board of the Battlement Mesa Service Association – the governing body for Battlement Mesa residents.

If the county cannot or will not impose such requirement, we request that Ursa voluntarily commit to such steps.



Public and Community Relations Committee Meeting Update July 15, 2014 BMSA Meeting

Overview

The Public and Community Relations Committee's efforts continue to be focused on the following long term goals.

- Maintain and update the new BattlementMesaColorado.com website and promote the site to the extent possible.
 Continue to explore additional opportunities to make the site more useful and interesting.
- In conjunction with the four Northwestern Colorado counties, cities and towns, develop and construct Gateway Interpretative signs for Battlement Mesa/Parachute.
- Develop and implement a marketing and promotional plan to showcase the positive lifestyle available by living in the Battlement Mesa Community.
- Continue to develop relations and interactions with the BMMD, Town of Parachute, Garfield County and State and Federal Government agencies and regulatory bodies for the betterment of the Battlement Mesa Community.

Current Focus

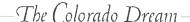
- Website. During May, there were 10,215 visits to the Battlement Mesa website, and 50,923 page views on the site and 901,948 hits. (Definition of Hit: A hit represents a request to your web site for a file such as an image, a web page, or a CGI script. One web page may contain several related resources, and as a result, a visitor viewing one web page may trigger several hits.)
- Newsletter Our newsletter distribution list stands at 537 up 9. Please encourage people to sign up for this newsletter. (Top of the Home page of website).
- <u>Showcase Positive Lifestyle</u> It is doubtful that we will be able to produce a 2014 Insiders' Guide due to the loss of our publishing partner, (Grand Valley Echo). We will continue to explore alternatives and would welcome any suggestions.
- Facebook Our Facebook "friend" list has grown to 207 (up 4) of which only 28 (unchanged) say they "like us." If you have a Facebook account, please join our friend list and, encourage others to do so.
- NWCCHT. A work session was held July 10, 2014 in Rifle to review and make additional corrections to photos and text for the Parachute / Battlement Mesa Gateway Interpretive Sign. We still hope to install our sign this summer.
- Marketing and Promotion. Conversations have been initiated with two possible firms regarding assisting Battlement
 Mesa with marketing and promotion efforts and we've received and are reviewing a draft proposal from one of the
 PR firms.

Action Items/Next Steps

- Continue working with the NWCCHT on our Gateway Interpretive Sign project which will help promote our community through the construction of new signage promoting the history and geology of our area.
- Continue our efforts to enhance the website with more photos and videos. We have obtained a bid for the cost of
 upgrading our website to accommodate mobile devices. It is our intent to ask the board to include the
 expense in the 2015 budget.
- Continue to enhance our Facebook page with more content of interest to our "friends" and "followers."
- If possible, find a new publisher for the 2014 Insiders' Guide.
- Continue to explore the idea of hiring a marketing firm to help us promote Battlement Mesa.

Respectively Submitted by:

Keith Lammey, Chair, Public and Community Relations Committee





BMSA Board of Directors Meeting July 15, 2014 Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado Committee Update

Last Meeting: June 26, 2014 Attended by: Unable to Attend Next Meeting: July 24, 2014

Overview:

The AGNC last met on June 26, 2014 in Rangely, Colorado. Due to conflicting meetings, I was unable to attend; however, the agenda is attached. The July meeting will be held in Steamboat Springs, Colorado on July 24th.

The AGNC has obtained a copy of an internal draft document wherein the Bureau of Land Management describes a new initiative called "Treasured Landscapes." This 22 page document explains that the BLM's twenty-five year vision is to place 130 to 140 million acres (46%) of the 264 million acres managed by the department into a new category called Treasured Lands. (This is an area that is approximately the size of Colorado and Wyoming, combined). If achieved, the BLM's Treasured Lands vision could have a huge economic impact our region.

I recommend that you take the time to read this document. (See Attached)

Respectively Submitted by: Keith Lammey, BMSA Representative Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado





AGENDA

June 26, 2014 AGNC BOARD OF DIRECTORS & MEMBER MEETING 9:00 am - 1:30 pm **Weiss Conference Center** 500 Kennedy Drive Rangely, Co.

9:00 A.M 1. Mike Samson, Chairman:

> Call to order and introductions Pledge of allegiance

Russell George; President CNCC, Welcome and Update

Next meeting (July 24, Steamboat Springs) Approval of minutes

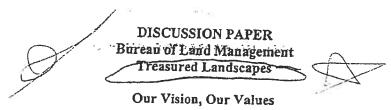
- 2. Martin Chazen; Budget reports for April and May
- 3. Project and Committee Reports: Dinosaur Welcome Center, Cheryl McDonald; Area Agency on Aging, Dave Norman
- 4. Chuck Grobe and Jeff Comstock; Request for resolution antiquities act
- 5. Mike Samson and Scott McInnis; Discussion on Roan Plateau

11:00-12:00 Morning Speaker: Fred Slagle; Encana

Break for Lunch

1:00-2:00 Afternoon Speaker: Grant Earl; Moon Lake Electric

6. New Business- Adjournment



I. Introduction - BLM's Vision for Treasured Landscapes in the 21st Century

Of the 264 million acres under BLM management, some 130- to 140-million acres are worthy of consideration as treasured lands. These areas, roughly equivalent in size to Colorado and Wyoming combined, are valuable for their unspoiled beauty; the critical role they play in habitat conservation; their historical, cultural, and paleontological significance; and their importance in maintaining the proper functioning of the larger ecosystems in which they exist.

In order to preserve these treasured landscapes for the 21st Century, the BLM proposes to manage them not as individual parcels, but as components of larger landscapes, ecosystems, airsheds, and watersheds. We now know that these large-scale ecosystems, watersheds, airsheds, and migratory pathways exist and function only at their natural scales, regardless of jurisdictional boundaries. Therefore, in order to facilitate the transition from the current land management system, which is based on jurisdictional boundaries, to a modern landscape-level management system, the BLM proposes to "designate, rationalize, and manage-at-scale" its treasured landscape holdings.

Over the next 25 years, the BLM intends to: (1) finalize appropriate conservation designations and fully account for the ecosystem -services values of its lands; (2) rationalize and consolidate its fragmented landholdings; and (3) commit to planning and allocating resources and resource uses and at their natural scales, in effective coordination with other Federal, State, and Tribal governments. The BLM believes that together, the three components of this vision will allow us to utilize 21st century science to preserve our celebrated assets and guarantee that our treasured landscapes will be conserved for the enjoyment of future generations.

To achieve our Treasured Landscape objectives, the BLM will need to enlist the aid of the administration and Congress to ensure that we possess both the legal tools and financial means to make our vision of integrated landscape-level management a reality.

II. Background - BLM's Treasured Lands: Vast, Varied, and Vital

The BLM's lands include fragile ecosystems essential to rare animal and plant species, cultural resources that date back to the beginning of America's Native populations, stunning paleontological resources that increase our understanding of the natural world, breathtaking vistas and recreational areas, and nationally significant historic sites and trails that tell the story of our growing Nation.

The bulk of the BLM's existing treasured lands have been arrayed, by Presidential declaration, legislative enactment, or administrative management, into four separate management categories, together amounting to nearly 130-million acres—about half of BLM's total land portfolio:

- The National Landscape Conservation System: The BLM's transition to public land management on a landscape scale began a decade ago when then-Secretary Babbitt created America's newest, permanently protected collection of public lands—the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS). By statute, the NLCS now consists of all BLM-managed National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Areas, Outstanding Natural Areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Scenic and Historic Trails, and Conservation Lands within the California Desert—a set of public lands together comprising almost 27 million acres. These lands have been designated by Congress or Presidential proclamation to be specially managed to enhance their conservation values, while allowing for the continuation of certain multiple uses. The mission of the NLCS is to conserve, protect, and restore, for present and future generations, the nationally significant landscapes that have been recognized for their outstanding archaeological, geological, cultural, ecological, wilderness, recreation, and scientific values.
- Special Areas identified and designated through the land use planning process: Outside
 the NLCS, BLM land-use plans have designated about 75 million additional acres for the
 primary purpose of conservation and recreation. These areas include Areas of Critical
 Environmental Concern, Special Recreation Management Areas, Globally Important Bird
 Areas, Significant Caves, Research Natural Areas, National Natural Landmarks, and
 others.
- Areas that provide critical habitat for listed and sensitive wildlife and plant species:
 Further, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has designated 25-million acres of BLM lands (not included in either of the two previous categories) as critical habitat for listed and sensitive wildlife and plant species.
- Wild Horse Preserves: Finally, as a result of the Secretary's October 2009 proposal to
 create a sustainable wild horse program, the BLM now has the opportunity to acquire
 preserves in the Midwest or East as part of the BLM's Treasured Landscapes initiative.
 America's iconic wild horses are powerful national symbols of the West, and adding
 federally owned wild-horse preserves to the BLM's Treasured Landscapes portfolio will
 provide an opportunity to expand appreciation of the BLM's conservation mission to new
 areas.

Because the BLM's vast landholdings hold such great promise for the Department's ambitious conservation objectives, the BLM's landscape-level preservation efforts should play a central role in the Department's Treasured Landscapes agenda.

III. The Vision: A Well-Managed System of Treasured and Protected Lands

The BLM believes that the successful management of its treasured landscapes over the next twenty-five years will require BLM to undertake three initiatives:

- First, so that lands are placed in appropriate management regimes and land-use decisions are well-informed, the BLM should ensure that its existing landholdings have received appropriate conservation designations and that the ecosystem-service values of its lands (including benefits such as carbon sequestration and air and water purification) have been adequately inventoried and considered.
- Second, to allow for more effective landscape-scale management, the BLM should aim to
 rationalize its land holdings by eliminating existing "checkerboard" land-holding patterns
 where possible, and by acquiring parcels adjacent to its current holdings, if important to
 preserve ecosystem integrity.
- Third, to ensure that BLM's specific land-use decisions are properly situated in their broader contexts, the BLM should commit to managing its consolidated and expanded landholdings at their natural scales, and to coordinating with other federal, state, and tribal land owners for the purposes of maintaining healthy wildlife populations, ecosystems, airsheds, watersheds, and riparian areas.
 - A. Completing Conservation Designations and Accounting for Ecosystem—
 Service Values: Expanding the NLCS, Designating New National
 Monuments, and Managing for Conservation in the Land-Use Planning
 Process.

The first component of BLM's treasured landscapes vision would ensure that the special lands already in BLM's ownership are managed under the appropriately protective management regime.

BLM-managed public lands include rugged mountains, wild deserts, and America's last vestiges of large, untamed landscapes. These landscapes first captured the pioneer spirit and cultivated America's romantic ideals of the Wild West. In order to expand this network of treasured lands to include the diversity of landscapes currently managed by the BLM and to protect world-class ecological and cultural resources, the BLM believes that lands especially deserving of protection should be placed in the National Landscape Conservation System; that the administration should consider designating significant and immediately threatened lands as national monuments; and that the BLM's land-use planning process should properly account for ecosystem-service values and manage for conservation values.

To that end, the BLM proposes that the Administration:

Support Congressional efforts to expand the NLCS legislatively through the
designation of new National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, Wilderness
Areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and Historic Trails. Designation efforts should not be
focused solely in the West, but should also include areas in the rest of the country that
warrant such protection.

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- 2. Consider use of the Antiquities Act to set aside new National Monuments where there are immediate threats to nationally significant natural or cultural resources on lands deserving NLCS status. However, the BLM recognizes that public support and acceptance of preservation status is best achieved when the public has an opportunity to participate in a land-use-planning or legislative process.
- 3. Use the BLM's land-use planning process to manage for conservation values. This will allow the BLM to protect lands that, while ineligible for Monument designation and/or unlikely to receive legislative protection in the near term, are nevertheless worthy of conservation.

The BLM estimates that approximately 35 million acres of its current land holdings, all of which have been identified by the public as worthy of special protection, should be considered for a new and/or heightened conservation designation.

1. Supporting Congressional Expansion of the NLCS through Legislation Designating New Wilderness or National Conservation Areas, and Resolving the Status of BLM's existing Wilderness Study Areas.

The BLM believes that the Secretary's Treasured Landscape initiative would benefit greatly from resolution of long-standing issues relating to wilderness designations on BLM-managed public land. Currently, the BLM manages more than 545 areas, amounting to nearly 12.7-million acres, that it has identified as potentially appropriate for wilderness designation. There are strongly held opinions on each side as to whether these lands, now termed "Wilderness Study Areas," should ultimately designated as Wilderness or released for other uses. This contentious debate will continue until Congress makes a final determination as to the permanent status of these lands.

Further, the BLM recommends looking beyond its Wilderness Study Areas and building on the Secretary's expressed interest in the model of local leadership and cooperation exemplified in the recent congressional designations of Dominquez-Escalante National Monument in Colorado; Wilderness and Wild and Scenic rivers in Idaho; and National Conservation Areas, Wilderness, and Wild and Scenic Rivers in Utah. There are currently a number of locally driven proposals that would benefit from the Administration's support, including a proposal to designate New Mexico's Rio Grande del Norte as a National Conservation Area.

As a critical part of the BLM's conservation agenda, the BLM proposes working closely with the Administration and Congress to determine whether other public lands are suitable for management as National Conservation Areas. Attachment 3 contains a list of BLM-managed lands that may be appropriate for Wilderness or National Conservation Area designation.

2. Considering New National Monument Designations under the Antiquities Act.

Should the legislative process not prove fruitful, or if a nationally significant natural or cultural land resource were to come under threat of imminent harin, BLM would recommend that the Administration consider using the Antiquities Act to designate new National Monuments by Presidential Proclamation:

The Antiquities Act allows the President to act quickly and decisively in defense of our natural and cultural treasures. Since President Theodore Roosevelt first used the Act, 15 Presidents have exercised their authority to protect nationally important places, including the Grand Tetons, Carlsbad Caverns, Mount Olympus (now Olympia National Park), Arizona's Petrified Forest, and Alaska's Denali.

For much of the history of the Act, lands designated as National Monuments were taken from the BLM and entrusted to the National Park Service. This changed in 1996, when President Clinton gave management jurisdiction over the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument to the BLM, reflecting a growing understanding that park-style management was not necessarily appropriate for all conservation lands. Fourteen of the 22 National Monuments created or expanded by President Clinton – totaling more than 4 million acres – remained under BLM stewardship. Today, these lands form the heart of the NLCS. BLM's management of these areas, without the trappings of visitor centers and other man-made improvements, has met with wide public support. These lands symbolize the American spirit, and their remoteness and solitude remain poignant reminders of a bygone era.

Attachment 4 contains a list of lands that may be appropriate for designation under the Antiquities Act.

3. Utilizing the Land-Use Planning Process to Account for Ecosystem-Service Values and to Protect Lands that are Ineligible for Monument Designation.

The final aspect of the first component of BLM's Treasured Landscapes vision recognizes that new conservation designations should not be the only – nor, perhaps, even the primary – means of managing for conservation on BLM's public lands. To that end, BLM also recommends emphasizing conservation values in its land-use planning process, with particular attention focused on two considerations: (a) accounting for the ecosystem-service values of BLM lands, and (b) the special legal context of conservation management in Wyoming and Alaska.

a. Accounting for Ecosystem-Service Values in the Land-Use Planning Process.

Consumptive or ground-disturbing uses of public lands often yield benefits that are readily quantifiable—BLM's timber-sale plans, for example, may be expected to yield a certain number of board feet, contribute to the creation of a definite number of jobs, and provide local communities with an estimable amount of economic activity. By contrast, non-consumptive and conserving uses of public lands have not historically been thought to yield values that are as readily quantifiable.

The modern interest in accounting for the "ecosystem services" value of lands aims to regress this imbalance. Better accounting for the value of public lands left in a condition closer to the land's natural state—whether measured in the amount of carbon sequestered by a stand of trees or native grasslands, by the economic value to local communities of undisturbed ecosystems' natural purification of air or water, or by the number of jobs retained as a result of recreational opportunities saved in an area closed to development—is designed to allow land-use decisionmakers to act with a fuller knowledge of the trade-offs involved in the choice to conserve an existing landscape, or permit new development.

Appreciating the conservation component of its multiple-use mission, the BLM proposes for its land-use planning process a new commitment to accounting for the value of the services provided by conserved ecosystems.

b. The Special Circumstance of Wyoming and Alaska

Last, it merits special mention that Congress has limited the President's authority to designate new national monuments in Wyoming and Alaska. Nevertheless, there are several landscapes in Wyoming and Alaska that contain critical ecological and cultural resources that deserve special attention and possibly enhanced protections.

The BLM therefore particularly proposes that the Administration use the BLM's land-use planning process to identify the management actions, including possible mineral withdrawals, necessary to protect sensitive resources in Wyoming and Alaska. The BLM also recommends that the Administration begin a dialogue with Congress to encourage the conservation of these areas.

Attachment 5 contains a list of areas that, though they are ineligible for Monument designation, merit protection.

B. Rationalizing BLM's Fragmented Lands: Consolidating the BLM's Checkboard-Pattern Landholdings and Enabling Landscape-Scale Ecosystem Management By Acquiring New Lands and Divesting Parcels Identified for Disposal

The second component of BLM's Treasured-Landscapes vision would involve changing the composition of BLM's public-lands portfolio.

The BLM manages what remains of the United States' once consolidated public domain. For much of the 19th and early 20th centuries, the public domain passed into private ownership (or management by other Federal agencies) under public land laws that made no attempt to preserve ecosystem integrity. In some cases, large swaths of land were patented to railroad companies in a checkerboard pattern. The resulting pattern of alternating land tenures creates extreme management difficulties, habitat fragmentation and, increasingly, user conflicts. In addition, there are today roughly 128,800 acres of inholdings in BLM-managed National Conservation Areas (excluding the California Desert) and 283,857 acres of inholdings in BLM-Managed National Monuments.

As the second component of its Treasured Landscape initiative, the BLM proposes to rationalize its existing public land holdings. Through consolidation of its protected land base and reduced fragmentation, the BLM will be better able to mitigate adverse impacts on wildlife habitat, recreation, vegetation, cultural resources, and other values. To that end, the BLM will (1) pursue a program of land consolidation to address its checkerboarded lands—particularly in Nevada, Oregon, California, Wyoming, and Utah, where the problem is most acute, (2) seek to acquire properties adjacent to its current holdings, if needed to preserve ecosystem integrity, and (3) attempt to divest itself of the scattered and low-value landholdings that it has identified for disposal through a land-use planning process.

To achieve these objectives, the BLM will rely on its land-exchange and land-acquisition programs and depend on the availability and vitality of three critical management tools: (1) the Land and Water Conservation Fund, (2) the Federal Land Transfer Facilitation Act; and (3) a new program of renewable energy offsets.

4. The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) provides a primary means for BLM to acquire lands worthy of long-term protection. LWCF funds may be used to acquire privately owned lands and waters that are adjacent to or within BLM special areas, including National Conservation Areas, National Historic and Scenic Trails, National Wild and Scenic River corridors, Wilderness, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, and Special Recreation Management Areas.

The President's budget for 2010 includes a total of \$419.9 million for LWCF programs, including \$25 million for BLM; \$65 million for USFWS; \$68 million for NPS; and \$12.1 million for appraisal services.

In FY 2010, the BLM requested LWCF funding to acquire 52,500 acres in 37 areas, with an estimated value of \$58 million. In FY 2011, the BLM requested LWCF funding to acquire 47,100 acres in 40 areas, with an estimated value of \$82 million. The outyear funding estimates for LWCF needs are based on a number of recent land acquisition opportunities. The majority of these monies would be used to acquire land for the NLCS and other BLM Treasured Landscapes. See Attachment 1 for more detailed LWCF funding information.

5. The Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (FTFLA)

The BLM is the lead agency for administering the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (FLTFA). Prior to the passage of FLTFA, funds generated by BLM land sales were deposited directly into the U.S. Treasury, providing no direct conservation value to the nation.

FLTFA established the Federal Land Disposal Account that allows the BLM to sell lands with low conservation values to generate funds for the purchase of lands with high conservation

values. Since passage of FLTFA, the sale of low-conservation value lands in the Western States has generated more than \$108 million.

The BLM carefully prioritizes limited land acquisition funds to ensure every dollar is spent on only the most important and well-planned conservation projects. Typically, the BLM takes a phased approach to ensure that larger acquisitions can be completed despite temporal funding limitations. The BLM undertakes land acquisition projects within and/or contiguous to units of the NLCS and within and/or contiguous to Areas of Critical Environmental Concern.

The FLTFA expires on July 24, 2010; reauthorization legislation has been introduced by the House (H.R. 3339) and the Senate (S. 1787). To continue to allow the revenues generated from BLM's sales of isolated and difficult-to-manage public-land tracts to be an important source of funding for the acquisition of environmentally and culturally significant lands, BLM encourages the administration to strongly support the reauthorization of FLTFA. See Attachment 2 for more information regarding FLTFA disposals and approvals.

3. Using Proceeds from Renewable Energy Projects to Acquire and Protect Treasured Landscapes.

Last, as a greater amount of BLM lands are dedicated to renewable-energy projects, the BLM recommends that the administration work with Congress to enable BLM to dedicate a portion of renewable-energy proceeds to the protection and acquisition of treasured lands. In particular, BLM proposes that the administration work with Congress to (a) to require developers of renewable-energy projects to contribute to "mitigation funds," the proceeds of which would be made available to the BLM to protect public lands and mitigate the effects of development, and (b) mandate that a portion of any royalties collected from renewable-energy projects on public lands be made available to BLM to acquire additional conservation tracts.

C. Managing Problems: and Ecosystems at Scale: Increasing the Use of Eco-Regional Assessments and Coordinating with other Federal, State, and Tribal Governments to manage Wildlife, Watersheds, Airsheds, and Ecosystems.

The final component of the BLM's Treasured-Landscapes vision emphasizes connectivity, and BLM's commitment to manage at a level appropriate to the issues under consideration.

The BLM recognizes that many problems and ecosystem considerations have a natural scale, and that its land-management decisions have ramifications beyond their immediate effect on BLM lands. Certain issues (such as the quality of air in a particular airshed, or the decline of a sage grouse populations in a particular region) may be best assessed, not within the confines of am artificial planning boundary, but on scales that are suggested by the physical or biological features of the issue (at the airshed, or regional sage-grouse habitat levels, for example). The BLM is just beginning to use and rely on a set of "eco-regional assessments" that are designed, in part, to enable the BLM to meaningfully engage with problems and ecosystems that cross planning-boundary lines. As the BLM looks to the next quarter century, it proposes to make increasing use of its eco-regional assessments tool.

Further, the BLM, with its extensive experience in public participation and land-use planning, coupled with the breadth of the public lands and their critical resources, stands ready with the expertise and the unparalleled capacity to coordinate with other Federal, State and Tribal Governments to tackle initiatives on a national (and even international) scale. In particular, ongoing global climate change has elevated the importance of nascent efforts to focus on cross-jurisdictional landscape connectivity and to create extensive wildlife-habitat corridors. The BLM hopes to participate fully in the effort, and to help lead the charge.

IV. Necessary Funding: Preliminary Cost Estimates

Implementing BLM's three-part Treasured Landscapes vision will require an increased investment of resources.

Over the past 10 years, funding to protect and manage lands with natural and cultural resources for use and enjoyment by current and future generations has generally remained flat when adjusted for inflation. At the same time, the West is rapidly urbanizing and the public and local governments increasingly view BLM-administered public lands as an extension of their backyards. BLM lands contribute significantly to the quality of life in the West. Taking into account the increased demands on the public lands, the BLM believes the full cost of managing Treasured Landscapes at a level commensurate with public expectations and need for conservation would be in the range of \$2 to \$4 per acre.

The BLM manages NLCS units for \$2.21 per acre and the rest of the public lands at \$1.70 per acre, totaling \$59.7 million for NLCS units and \$187.4 million for other Treasured Landscapes in 2010. The BLM has demonstrated that the NLCS model for conservation is significantly cost efficient in protecting landscape level resources. For example, the National Park Service operates and manages units comparatively for an average of \$9.57 per acre management cost. At \$4 per acre, existing and potential NLCS units could be funded for a total of \$248 million by the year 2015. Other specially designated areas and habitat vital for species recovery within the BLM could be managed at \$2 per acre, totaling \$150.4 million by the year 2015.

The BLM recommends that any major funding increases be phased in over a five-year period to allow the BLM time to build capacity (e.g. hiring staff, developing partnerships, and processing requisitions) in order to accomplish the increased workload. This would include increased law enforcement and protection activities, expanded resource restoration and conservation activities, improved visitor services, information, education and interpretation and other activities needed to meet the increasing public demand and expectations for conservation. By the year 2015, funding for Treasured Landscapes would total \$398.4 million. Projected funding needs for managing both the NLCS and the other lands comprising the BLM's Treasured Landscapes are presented in the table below by subactivity.

Proposed Funding for Treasured Landscapes showing incremental increases by Subactivity



Soil, Water, Air	58,621,000	30,242,829	33,139,019	33,615,208	39,847,588
Range Mgmt	73,493,000	38,699,615	42,405,665	43,015,011	50,990,148
PD Forestry	10,443,000	3,326,711	3,645,292	3,697,673	4,383,235
Riparian	22,518,000	12,784,058	14,008,317	14,209,608	16,844,120
Cultural	15,631,000	8,874,128	9,723,954	9,863,682	11,692,444
Wildlife	35,447,000	17,099,906	18,737,470	19,006,717	22,530,631
Fisheries	13,640,000	5,068,860	5,554,277	5,634,089	6,678,669
T&E Species	22,112,000	12,553,561	13,755,746	13,953,409	16,540,421
Wilderness	18,221,000	21,169,980	23,197,313	23,530,646,	27,893,311.
Recreation	49,471,000	28,301,239	31,011,494	31,457,112	37,289,373
Planning	48,961,000	27,796,440	30,458,353	30,896,023	36,624,255
Law Enforcement	27,957,000	12,847,637	14,077,985	14,280,278	16,927,892
NMs & NCAs	28,801,000	31,754,970	34,795,970	35,295,969	41,839,967
Challenge Cost			•		
Share	9,500,000	5,393,398	5,909,895	5,994,817	7,106,277
0&C Forest Mgmt	31,584,000	14,906,780	16,334,320	16,569,036	19,640,994
O&C Reforestation	24,155,000	10,689,142	11,712,783	11,881,089	14,083,885
O&C Other					
Resources	37,544,000	18,290,428	20,042,002	20,329,994	24,099,248
O&C Planning	3,769,000	1,534,903	1,681,893	1,706,060	2,022,370
O&C NMs&NCAs	833,000	967,771	1,060,449	1,075,687	1,275,123
TOTAL	532,701,000	302,428,290	331,390,187	336,152,084	398,475,878

In addition to the funding increases necessary to support its proposed treasured-landscape management and planning functions, BLM has also prepared a series of discrete cost-estimates for its highest priority landholding rationalization efforts. They are presented in attachment 6.

V. Conclusion - Making the Vision Real

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Today's Bureau of Land Management holds great promise and untapped opportunity to reflect the values of the American people. More than ever before, the public is communicating that it values healthy habitats, clean air and water, an improved quality of life, cleaner energy, and the BLM's role in supporting local economies. With the appropriate vision, the BLM can rededicate itself to the preservation of the irreplaceable cultural and historic resources in its charge, and to the effective management and conservation its treasured public lands. In doing so, it will honor the values of today's public and inspire the hopes of future generations.

Attachment 1 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

Historic BLM Funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Congressional Appropriations

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						FY 2000s
.77	36			Ů	\$48,750,000	FY2000:
					\$56,670,000	FY2001:
100		9.72	1/4		\$49,920,000	FY2002:
					33,450,000	FY2003:
			1.4.5		\$18,600,000	FY2004:
					\$9,850,000	FY2005:
					\$8,622,000	FY2006:
					\$8,634,000	FY2007:
2	. 33		- 0		\$8,939,336	
					\$14,775,000	FY2009:
					\$8,622,000 \$8,634,000	FY2006: FY2007: FY2008:

Future Anticipated BLM Funding Needs from the Land and Water Conservation Fund

FY 2010s
FY 2010: \$25,029,000 (President's Budget Request)
FY 2011: \$32,479,000 (President's Budget Request) ¹
FY 2012: \$60,000,000 +
FY 2013: \$75,000,000 +
FY 2014: \$75,000,000 +
FY 2015: \$75,000,000 +
FY 2016: \$75,000,000 +
FY 2017: \$75,000,000 +
FY 2018: \$75,000,000 +
FY 2019: \$75,000,000 +
FY 2020: \$75,000,000 +

Tentative

Attachment 2 The Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (FLTFA)

FLTFA Receipts for BLM Land Disposals

FY 2000s				14
FY 2001:	\$1,206,528.98			
FY 2002:	\$2,343,807.37			
FY 2003:	\$1,078,316.45			
FY 2004:	\$15,759,647.48	:		3-
FY 2005:				
FY 2006:	\$57,468,523.49			
FY 2007:	\$7,063,674.63			
FY 2008:	\$11,555,099.52		*1	
FY 2009:	\$1,880,238.23			
Total:	\$108,905,042.42			

FLTFA Acquisition Approvals

AMAXXXXXCQU	iskuon rappioi am			
FY 2000s	BLM	FWS	NPS	FS
FY 2007	\$10,150,000	\$1,780,000	\$2,600,000	\$3,500,000
FY 2008	\$16,473,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,086,950
FY 2009	\$5,935,000	\$800,000	\$1,080,000	\$1,665,250
FY 2010 ¹	\$14,335,000	\$502,000	\$0	\$10,357,000

Pending Secretarial Approval

Attachment 3 Conservation Designations:

Introduced and Expected Wilderness and National Conservation Area Legislation

El Rio Grande Del Norte, NM

375

On April 23rd, 2009, Senator Jeff Bingaman introduced legislation that would protect more than 300,000 acres of wild public land in northern New Mexico. The bill is cosponsored by Senator Tom Udall. S.874, the "El Rio Grande del Norte National Conservation Area Establishment Act would protect approximately 235,980 acres of BLM-managed public land. On June 17, 2009, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management Ned Farquhar testified before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in support of S.874. Creation of the National Conservation Area and Wilderness areas would give local communities a natural attraction and resources to use as part of a long-term sustainable economic development plan. The area is also the Rio Grande Migratory Flyway – one of the great migratory routes in the world. Eagles, falcons and hawks make the basalt walls of the Gorge their nesting homes.

Gold Butte, NV

Northeast of Las Vegas, Gold Butte is named for a historic mining town and tent city of 1,000 miners in the early 1900's. Gold Butte is much more than remnants of early mining. It is 360,000 acres of rugged mountains, Joshua tree and Mojave yucca forests, outcroppings of sandstone, and braided washes that turn into slot canyons. Gold Butte is important to numerous wildlife species, including desert tortoise, desert bighorn sheep, the banded Gila monster, great horned owls and a great variety of reptiles, birds and mammals. Gold Butte has abundant archaeological resources, including rock art, caves, agave roasting pits and camp sites dating back at least 3,000 years, and notable historical resources that deserve conservation, including Spanish and pioneer mining camps dating back to the 1700s. Legislation was introduced in the 110th Congress by Representative Shelley Berkley and similar legislation may be introduced later this year.

Organ Mountains and adjacent Wilderness, NM

Senator Bingaman has been working with community leaders and individuals in Doña Ana County in Southern New Mexico have endorsed a plan to protect 330,000 acres as wilderness and another 100,000 as a National Conservation Area in New Mexico's Organ Mountains. The mountains are home to a variety of grasses, mixed desert shrubs, piñon-juniper woodland, mixed mountain shrubs, and ponderosa pines. One of the steepest mountain ranges in the West, the Organ Mountains encompass extremely rugged terrain with steep-sided crevices, canyons, and spires.

John Day Basin, OR

The 500 mile-long John Day is the second longest free-flowing river in the lower 48 states. The river is prime habitat for wild steelhead, Chinook salmon, and bull and west slope cutthroat trout

(all protected under the Endangered Species Act). In March 2009, a bill sponsored by Senator Ron Wyden passed Congress that establishes 10,000 acres of new wilderness in the Spring Basin area of the John Day. There is potential for significant additional public land designations along this river, which would enhance recreational activities, as well as enhance habitat for one of the last strongholds for wild salmon and steelhead in the lower 48 states.

Dolores River Basin, CO

The Dolores River carves one of America's premier wild river canyons on the east side of the Colorado Plateau. The spectacular scenic landscape hosts remote wilderness, sheer-walled canyons, and magnificent stands of old-growth ponderosa pine. There is potential for up to 500,000 acres of protected public lands in this river basin. In July 2009, Representative John Salazar unveiled a proposal to establish more than 63,000 acres of wilderness and special management areas in the headwaters of this basin.

Hidden Gems (CO)

Support is being developed for legislation in north-central Colorado that would contain more than 400,000 acres of Forest Service and BLM wilderness. The areas are contained within Rep. Polis's (D-CO) and Rep. Salazar's (D-CO) districts.

Mojave Desert/Sand to Snow, CA

Located in the southern California Desert, this area includes desert tortoise habitat, critical wildlife corridors and pristine desert landscapes that have captured the imagination of Americans for decades. Senator Dianne Feinstein plans to introduce the California Desert Conservation and Recreation Act to create two new National Monuments and numerous wilderness designations.

San Diego County Wilderness, CA

This legislation would add additional acreage to the Beauty Mountain Wilderness Area in San Diego County, designated in the Omnibus Public Land Management Act. Legislation may be introduced this fall.

Utah Wilderness

Following the success of the Washington County, UT, legislation (as part of the Omnibus Public Land Act), several Utah counties including Emery, Grand, Wayne, Beaver, and Piute, have expressed interest in wilderness legislation. No county has developed legislation to date, but one or more may be developed in the 111th Congress.

Attachment 4 Prospective Conservation Designation: National Monument Designations under the Antiquities Act

Many nationally significant landscapes are worthy of inclusion in the NLCS. The areas listed below may be good candidates for National Monument designation under the Antiquities Act; however, further evaluations should be completed prior to any final decision, including an assessment of public and Congressional support.

San Rafael Swell, UT

Located in South-Central Utah, the San Rafael Swell is a 75 by 40 mile giant dome made of sandstone, shale and limestone – one of the most spectacular displays of geology in the country. The Swell is surrounded by canyons, gorges, mesas and buttes, and is home to eight rare plant species, desert big horns, coyotes, bobcats, cottontail rabbits, badgers, gray and kit fox, and the golden eagle. Visitors to the area can find ancient Indian rock art and explore a landscape with geographic features resembling those found on Mars.

Montana's Northern Prairie, MT

The Northern Montana Prairie contains some of the largest unplowed areas of grasslands in the world and some of best habitat regions in all the Great Plains. Unfortunately, we are losing our grasslands and northern prairies at alarming rates, and few opportunities exist to conserve grassland ecosystems and their native biota on large scales. If protected, Montana's Northern Prairie would connect more than 2.5 million acres of protected grasslands bordering Bitter Creek Wilderness Study Area and Grasslands National Park in Canada. This cross-boundary conservation unit would provide an opportunity to restore prairie wildlife and the possibility of establishing a new national bison range. This landscape conservation opportunity would require conservation easements, willing seller acquisitions, and withdrawal from the public domain.

Lesser Prairie Chicken Preserve, NM

This 58,000-acre Preserve is prime habitat for both the lesser prairie chicken and the sand dune lizard. This area of sand dunes and tall bluestem grasses is ideal habitat for both species. The Preserve contains more than 30 percent of the occupied lesser prairie chicken habitat in southeastern New Mexico. Recent monitoring of the area concluded that this habitat is in good to excellent condition. Protection of this area offers the best opportunity to avoid the necessity of listing either of these species as threatened or endangered.

Berryessa Snow Mountains, CA

The public lands of the Berryessa Snow Mountain region stretch from the lowlands of Putah Creek below Lake Berryessa, across remote stretches of Cache Creek, and up to the peaks of Goat Mountain and Snow Mountain. This vast expanse—nearly 500,000 acres in the wild heart of California's inner Coast Ranges — provides habitat and critical long-term movement corridors for many species of wildlife and an unusually rich part of the California Floristic Province, a biological hotspot of global importance.

Heart of the Great Basin, NV

The Heart of the Great Basin contains Nevada's wild heart – a globally unique assemblage of cultural, wildlife, and historical values. Here, Toiyabe, Toquima, and Monitor peaks tower to 12,000 feet. Thousands of petroglyphs and stone artifacts provide insight to the area's inhabitants from as long as 12,000 years ago. The region contains varied ecosystems including alpine tundra, rushing creeks, aspen groves, and high desert sage grouse habitat. The area is also a center of climate change scientific research, (e.g., Great Basin Pika is a keystone species for climate research), and one of North America's least appreciated wildland mosaics.

Otero Mesa. NM

Stretching over 1.2 million acres, Otero Mesa is home to more than 1,000 native wildlife species, including black-tailed prairie dogs, mountain lions, desert mule deer, and the only genetically pure herd of pronghorn antelope in New Mexico. These vast desert grasslands of Otero Mesa, once found throughout the region, have disappeared or been reduced to small patches unable to support native wildlife. Otero Mesa is one of the last remaining vestiges of grasslands – America's most endangered ecosystem.

Northwest Sonoran Desert, AZ

The Sonoran Desert is the most biologically diverse of all North American deserts. This area west of Phoenix is largely remote and undeveloped, with a high concentration of pristine desert wilderness landscapes. There is potential for up to 500,000 acres of new wilderness and National Conservation Area designations.

Owyhee Desert, OR/NV

Last year, Congress protected a significant portion of the Owyhee Canyonlands region in Idaho. However, a significant portion of the Owyhee region in Oregon and Nevada remains unprotected. The Owyhee Desert is one of the most remote areas in the continental United States, characterized by juniper covered deserts, natural arches, mountains and ancient lava flows. The many branching forks of the Owyhee River form deep, sheer-walled canyons between desert wilderness and entice river runners from around the Nation. The Owyhees are home to the world's largest herd of California bighorn sheep, elk, deer, cougar, Redband trout, sage-grouse and raptors.

Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, CA (expansion)

In 2000, Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument was established to protect the extraordinary biodiversity and vegetation found in southwestern Oregon. Unfortunately, because of political constraints, the Monument's southern boundary was artificially established at the California State line. Therefore, the Monument does not include the ecologically important Klamath River tributaries and cuts out sections of important eco-regions from protection. Connectivity of landscapes is essential to protect and maintain healthy wildlife populations especially in the face of global climate change. In addition, this expansion could connect Cascade-Siskiyou with the proposed Siskiyou Crest National Monument. Expansions on the Oregon side may also be worth consideration.

Vermillion Basin, CO

The Vermillion Basin, located in northwest Colorado, is a rugged and wild landscape containing sweeping sagebrush basins, ancient petroglyph-filled canyons and whitewater rivers. Besides its scenic qualities, the basin is a critical migration corridor and winter ground for big game species such as elk, mule deer and pronghorn, in addition to being vital sage grouse habitat. This unique high desert basin is currently under threat of oil and gas development, which will forever after the region.

Not

Bodie Hills, CA

The remote Bodie Hills, located in the eastern Sierra Nevada, provide habitat for the imperiled sage grouse and the iconic pronghorn antelope, rare in California. The ghost town of Bodie State Historic Park, managed by the State of California, lies at the center of the Bodie Hills. Bodie State Historic Park is known as the best preserved ghost town in the West and receives several hundred thousand visits annually. Numerous gold mining operations have been proposed in the Bodies, and a new proposal is pending. Bodie Hills provides an opportunity to link both ecotourism and cultural tourism providing benefits to the surrounding communities.

The Modoc Plateau, CA

Tucked away in California's northeast corner, the Modoc Plateau contains some of the State's most spectacular and remote lands. This wild and largely undiscovered region features an array of natural riches: unbroken vistas, abundant wildlife, and millions of acres of intact, undisturbed landscapes. Spanning close to three million acres of public land that is laden with biological and archeological treasures, the Modoc Plateau is one of the State's most important natural landscapes. The crown jewel of these areas – the Skedaddle Mountains – covers close to a half-million acres in California and Nevada. The California portion alone is the second largest unprotected wilderness area in the state.

Cedar Mesa region, UT

For more than 12,000 years, generations of families from Paleo-Indian big game hunters to Mormon settlers traveled to the area now within southeastern Utah's Cedar Mesa region. Their stories are now buried among the area's estimated hundreds of thousands of prehistoric and historic sites. Cedar Mesa also contains thousands of largely intact cliff dwellings and open-air sites built between A.D. 750 and 1300 by later prehistoric farmers known as the Ancestral Puebloans or Anasazi.

San Juan Islands, WA

This cluster of hundreds of islands along the Nation's northern border contains a wealth of resources. The deep channels between islands and placid, reef-studded bays are home to myriad marine species and support major migratory routes for Orcas. The islands contain healthy pine and fir forests which protect a wide variety of wildlife species. The outstanding scenery and a historic lighthouse support diverse recreation opportunities. This area also supports sailing and sea kayaking opportunities that are unique in the Northwest.

Attachment 5 Conservation Designations:

Areas worthy of protection that are ineligible for Monument Designation and unlikely to receive legislative protection in the near term

Bristol Bay Region, AK

Bristol Bay, located in southwest Alaska, is pristine wild country encompassing Alaska's largest lake, rugged snow-capped peaks and tundra laced with countless winding rivers. Bristol Bay has been called the world's greatest salmon fishery, home to the largest sockeye salmon fisheries and one of the largest king salmon runs in the world. The region is also home to caribou, brown and black bear, moose, sandhill cranes, and myriad migratory birds. Conservationists have expressed that Bristol Bay is threatened by proposed open pit gold mining, which would forever alter this pristine and delicate watershed, potentially exposing the salmon and trout habitat to acid mine drainage.

Teshekpuk Lake, AK

Teshekpuk Lake is a 22-mile wide lake located on the north slope of Alaska. Due to climate change and loss of habitat, Teshekpuk Lake has been called one of the most important areas for wildlife population survival in the entire Arctic. The Lake and surrounding land is both a migration and calving ground for 46,000 caribou and home to 90,000 summer geese. In addition, hundreds of species of birds migrate from six continents to spend part of the year at Teshekpuk Lake.

Red Desert, WY

The Red Desert's rich landscape offers spectacular desert structures and wildlife habitat. The Desert provides world class pronghorn and elk hunting; the area is home to the largest desert elk herd in North America and the migration path for 50,000 pronghorn antelope. Early explorers, pioneers, and Mormon settlers used the unique features in the Red Desert as landmarks to guide them Westward. The Pony Express Trail traverses the northern section of the Red Desert. One of the unique features in the Red Desert is Adobe Town, an astonishing and remote set of badlands and geologic formations. Visitors can see fossils of long-extinct mammals, reptiles and invertebrates.

Attachment 6 Cost Estimates: High Priority Land-Rationalization Efforts

(i) Checkerboard Consolidation

The BLM proposes a program of land consolidation for its checkerboarded lands, particularly in Nevada, Oregon, California, Wyoming, and Utah.

Cost estimate: The BLM estimates this initiative could be accomplished, where consistent with BLM land-use plans and in areas where there is a willing seller, over the next 10 years at an annual expenditure of approximately \$5 million. Conversely, the BLM may use land exchanges or sales to dispose of lands within checkerboard areas consistent with land use plans as it attempts to meet our management goals for a specific area or region.

(ii) Alpine Triangle, CO

The Alpine Triangle contains a dramatic, high elevation, alpine tundra ecosystem unusual for BLM land. This wild area contains about 25,000 acres of patented mining claims that could be used to support backcountry cabins and second home development, which would threaten the landscape. Pursuing acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands here would help consolidate BLM land ownership in this nearly 200,000-acre block of high value conservation land.

Cost estimate: BLM estimates that there are approximately 2,400 patented mill sites and mining claims totaling roughly 25,000 acres. Recent Forest Service acquisitions of similarly situated groups of patented mining claims in the area were purchased for approximately \$1,400 per acre. A 2008 formal appraisal for a BLM land exchange involving a small number of patented mining claims within the Triangle estimated the claims to be worth \$1,700 per acre. Therefore using an average estimated value of \$1,500 per acre, the total dollar amount to acquire the 25,000 acres would be about \$37.5 million. This management area also includes some Forest Service Land; however, the BLM counted only patented mining claims that would fall under BLM jurisdiction if acquired. Careful analysis would be required because some claims are known to be contaminated, which would affect BLM's ability to acquire the properties.

(iii) Upper Missouri River, MT

This project is located from Fort Benton downstream to the Fort Peck Dam, a.k.a. "Fort to Fort," on the main stem of the Missouri river, along the Upper Missouri National Wild and Scenic River and Missouri Breaks National Monument, and including the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. The stretch features a small number of very large privately owned ranches with river frontage, such as the PN Ranch along the Judith River and nearby ABN Ranch. Conserving these private ranches would benefit the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the exceptional scenery along the area, and important wildlife habitat.

Cost estimate: Based on recent market activity, prices in the \$300 per acre for raw land are common. For the 80,000 acres of inholdings, that would make the cost of acquiring the inholdings roughly \$24 million. This would not include improvements such as houses and outbuildings, and would not necessarily include mineral rights or existing leases. The State of

Montana has also indicated a desire to divest itself of 39,000 acres of inholdings in the same area.

(iv) Pioneer Range, ID

Roughly 140,000 acres of private lands provide a critical nexus between low-elevation BLM land in the Craters of the Moon National Monument and high-elevation Forest Service lands in this region. Only about 7 percent of these lands have been protected from development by conservation easements to date. Local landowners are working with conservation groups in the Pioneers Conservation Alliance to protect this important landscape.

Cost Estimate: Costs per acre in the Pioneer Range area vary widely, from \$1,000 to \$20,000 per acre. Total costs would depend on the location of willing sellers.

(v) John Day River, OR

This initiative would consolidate BLM land of the John Day Wild and Scenic River in Oregon benefitting salmon recovery and allowing for more effective management of recreation along this highly scenic and popular river.

Cost estimate: To consolidate BLM lands within a quarter mile of the currently designated sections of the John Day Wild and Scenic River, it would cost approximately \$67 million, working with willing sellers. This rough estimate does not factor in State and Forest Service ownership.

(vi) Upper Green River Valley, WY – Wyoming Range to Wind River Range
This initiative would focus on conserving large private ranches that are located at the base of the
Wyoming and Wind River Ranges in the Upper Green River Valley to benefit sage grouse, big
game species and the path of the pronghom antelope.

Cost estimate: The BLM, the State of Wyoming, Conservation Fund, Jonah Interagency Office, Green River Valley Land Trust, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Wyoming Wildlife Foundation, the Bridger Teton National Forest, and a host of other private/public partnerships are all working cooperatively in the area between the Wyoming Range and the Wind River Range to provide big game migratory corridors and wildlife habitat improvement through easements and landscape level improvement projects. These cooperative efforts pay big dividends to the State, Federal and private partners involved by increasing individual ownership and responsibility for projects, and decreasing cost and burden to Federal and State governments.

To acquire land, property values are variable based on location, features, access/availability of water, elevation, and real improvements. In order to have an accurate portrayal of costs, scrious appraisal work would be required. With that in mind, a preliminary estimate of a private land purchase in the area may be calculated as follows:

Field Office Total (all ownerships)
State & Private land:

1,618,140 acres
397,210 acres (nearly a quarter of the field office area, from the Wyoming Range to the Wind River Mountains)

Average asking price per acre:

Total:

\$6,000.00 \$2,383,260,000

National Historic and Scenic Trails (multiple states)

This initiative would explore acquisition of key historic properties along National Historic Trails (NHTs). Willing land owners and local, State and Federal agencies work with the BLM on land acquisition, exchanges, sales, easements, and cooperative agreements, providing public access along missing segments of national scenic trails, and protection for critically important historic sites, segments, and settings along national historic trails.

Cost Estimate: Under the Secretary's Treasured Landscape initiative, the BLM would focus over the next 10 years on connecting critical scenic trail segments and the associated trail qualities, and properties that are key to the story of Western settlement and the associated diverse American cultures - including the Hispanic trails in the southwest, the journey of Lewis and Clark, the Nez Perce flight, emigrant travels West, Pony Express sites, and the Iditarod Trail between native Alaskan villages. An estimated \$7 million per year would provide a substantial base for an aggressive willing seller program along the BLM's National Scenic and Historic Trails.



Manager Report

Date: July 15, 2014

To: Board of Directors, Battlement Mesa Service Association

From: Steve Rippy, Association Manager

Street Lights LED Retrofit: The LED fixtures for the street lights were delivered the week of June 23rd. Installation of approximately 30 units has been completed with most of those occurring along Stone Quarry Road. Installations will continue over the next couple of weeks.

<u>Tree Replacement in Commons Areas</u>: I have received cost estimates for replacing dead trees in the BMSA commons areas from Valley Grown Nursery in Grand Junction as well as an installation estimate from Baker & Associates. There have been approximately 20 dead trees of varying species identified throughout the BMSA commons areas. To replace these trees with 2" caliber size the cost would be \$8,100, to replace with 3" caliber size the price increases to \$9,200. I have included a spreadsheet in your packet that breaks down these costs.

Maintenance Items: Two sections of fence along Stone Quarry Road were repaired due to broken posts and cross members in the Monument Creek and Saddleback Village areas. The railings along the trail adjacent to steep gorge behind the Willow Park apartments were also repaired. The stop sign at the Rainbow Trail and Tamarisk Trail intersection was replaced after being knocked down. The spraying of weeds growing through the asphalt in some areas of the newly paved trails was completed for the second time this season. Mowing was along the edges of all trails was completed this past month and the mowing of the right-of-ways was completed for the second time this season.

BMSA Utility Locates: I have researched the utility locate requirements with UNCC to understand the laws surrounding the requirement for the BMSA to pay for underground locates of electrical lines associated with street lights. As the owner of the street lights the BMSA is required to pay for any locate where a street light is present. The law also prohibits the BMSA for billing the property owner or the contractor that is doing the excavation. We have come up with some procedures in-house that will greatly reduce the number of locates based upon the identification of properties adjacent to street lights this will significantly reduce the number of locates as well as the cost of the service.