LARIMER COUNTY | DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

1800 South County Road 31, Loveland, Colorado 80537, 970.619.4570, Larimer.org

LARIMER COUNTY LAND STEWARDSHIP ADVISORY BOARD

The mission of Larimer County Department of Natural Resources is to establish, protect and manage significant regional parks and open lands providing quality outdoor recreational opportunities and stewardship of natural resource values. We are committed to fostering a sense of community and appreciation for the natural and agricultural heritage of Larimer County for present and future generations.

Date: 11/19/2020

Time: 5:00 – 6:30 p.m.

Location: Zoom Webinar. Public registration: https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_0mPwV8wRTzWkSQzB9YMRVA

Contact: Please contact Sidney at <u>smichl@larimer.org</u> or 970-619-4462 if you are unable to attend.

AGENDA

Scheduled times are subject to change.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER/INTRODUCTIONS
- 2. PUBLIC COMMENT
- 3. AGENDA REVIEW
- 4. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF LAST MEETING MINUTES
- 5. INFORMATION & ANNOUNCEMENTS
 - a. Natural Resource events for this month: See <u>http://www.larimer.org/naturalresources</u>.
 - b. Quarterly Board Report (July-September)
 - c. 2021 Noxious Weed Calendars
- 6. UPDATES/DISCUSSION ITEMS
 - a. Department Strategic Plan Daylan
 - b. 2021 COVID Operations Plan Daylan/Meegan/Casey
 - c. Cameron Peak Fire Recovery Casey
 - d. Noxious Weed Act Rule Changes Casey

- e. State Pest Act Proposed Rule Changes Casey
- 7. ACTION ITEMS
 - a. Board Election of Officers
- 8. OTHER BUSINESS
- 9. NEXT MEETING SCHEDULED: 2/18/2021 at Larimer County Courthouse, 200 W. Oak St., Fort Collins, CO, 2nd Floor, Lake Loveland Room.
- 10. EXECUTIVE SESSION: Pursuant to C.R.S. (24-6-402(4)(a)) for discussion pertaining to the purchase, acquisition, lease, transfer or sale of any real, personal or other property interest.
- 11. ADJOURN

Included in PDF:	Attached Separately:	
AgendaQ3 2020 Report	Minutes of last meeting	
 Handout on Noxious Weed Act Changes 		



S Larimer County Natural Resources

QUARTERLY BOARD REPORT 3RD QUARTER (JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER)



Sprucing up our Nest

Long-awaited improvements flew to the finish this summer at Eagle's Nest Open Space. Staff improved visibility of the main entrance sign by shifting its orientation and built a new sign display for the trailhead, which was rotting and falling apart. Staff also worked to get water well permits from the state for two livestock watering areas and redeveloped the well to meet industry standards. A solar panel was installed to work in conjunction with the well. New fencing was also installed around the water wells to protect sensitive riparian areas from livestock damage. Each of these improvements work together to improve our visitors' experience at the open space while protecting the resource and the agricultural heritage for the future.



Larimer County Natural Resources Department



Red Mountain District Manager, Steve Gibson, stands near the permitted water well with the solar panel in the distance and up-close (bottom photo).



Staff members (L to R) Roger Stoleberger, Jayson Bomar, and Shane Fraser stop for a moment at the interpretive amphitheater to enjoy the results of their hard work.

Take a seat at Hermit Park

Despite being a year of event cancellations and no in-person group education, Hermit Park Open Space (HPOS) staff took this unusual time as an opportunity to design, construct, and install a new interpretive amphitheater nestled within the trees near Hermit's Cabin. By utilizing hand-carved split logs from the site as seating benches, the project was completed with minimal cost yet offers a valued amenity for visitors. It features a group fire ring for the return of Campfire Talks and graduated seating for unobstructed viewing. The interpretive amphitheater can seat up to 50 people, making it a future hub for education, events, and group gatherings.

Infusion of \$8.6 million to improve aging roads at reservoir parks

In partnership with the Bureau of Reclamation, DNR has been approved for federal funding from the Colorado Federal Lands Access Program totaling \$8.6 million, with a \$3 million dollar match by Larimer County. The project will deliver ten significant road and infrastructure improvements at Horsetooth and Carter Lake reservoirs. The project will offer greater roadway accessibility and pedestrian/bike safety – all of which improve visitor experience. The project includes repaving and restriping several large parking areas at both reservoirs for improved configurations. Additional vehicle capacity and greater efficiencies for Aquatic Nuisance Species boat inspections will also be gained. Engineering will begin next year through 2023. Construction would follow in 2025.



The Larimer County Board of County Commissioners, Bureau of Reclamation representatives, and DNR leadership and staff officially accept \$8.6 million in funding from Federal Lands Access Program at a check ceremony this September.

Red Mountain Open Space grows by 1,091 acres



Hawk Canyon Ranch, courtesy Charlie Johnson.

Larimer County finalized the purchase of the 1,091acre Hawk Canyon Ranch, which will provide an over two-mile buffer and scenic backdrop to Red Mountain Open Space (RMOS). Managed by Larimer County as part of RMOS, the property is a significant addition due to its high ecological and scenic values. The acquisition includes Larimer County's \$3.5 million dollar fee purchase and conveyance of a conservation easement on the land to the City of Fort Collins. This priority project is one of four ranches recently identified for conservation in the Laramie Foothills area and supported through a Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) Open Space grant awarded this June.



Plumeless thistle, a new invasive weed detected in Larimer County. Photo courtesy Maxine Guill.

New noxious weed discovered in Larimer County

Larimer County Weed District is working to minimize existing weed problems in the county and eliminate new invaders before they take hold. This August, Land Stewardship staff discovered Plumeless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*) for the first time in Larimer County (on Storm Mountain near Drake) and are working to eliminate this new invader before it becomes established and increases in size and density. Mostly found in mountain valleys, it is common and aggressive in Garfield, Pitkin, and Eagle counties.

Upgrades to Soldier Canyon Dam at Horsetooth Reservoir coming this fall

An important infrastructure maintenance project (Horsetooth Outlet Project or HOP) slated to repair and upgrade Soldier Canyon Dam at Horsetooth Reservoir is being completed by Northern Water and the Bureau of Reclamation this fall. To accomplish this work, water levels in the reservoir have lowered to levels not seen in several years. Maintenance will occur from October through November 2020. Following the completion of the work, inflows will resume to the reservoir with the anticipation of normal operations in 2021. This outlet delivers water to over 200,000 businesses and residents in Fort Collins and surrounding areas. Mandatory water restrictions on lawn watering and other outdoor water uses have been issued to avoid a water shortage due to ongoing severe drought, the Cameron Peak fire, and the infrastructure repairs.



Water levels at Horsetooth Reservoir have lowered this summer in anticipation of HOP.



Karla Estrem, June Employee of the Month.

Karla Estrem - Larimer County Employee of the Month

This past June, Karla Estrem, Senior Accounting Technician, was recognized as Larimer County's Employee of the Month. Karla has been with DNR for five years and is responsible for processing revenues for our department. Karla has continually risen to the challenge during the pandemic including addressing the need to continue offering park permits to the public during closure. Previously only available to purchase in person, Karla spearheaded a new process to allow disabled citizens and veterans to purchase their permits online. Her foresight, hard work, and willingness to adapt to serve others is an instrumental asset to the team and citizens of Larimer County.

Financial Summary

Larimer County Natural Resources Department has five primary revenue sources including Colorado lottery proceeds, the open spaces sales tax, user fees on open spaces properties, user fees on reservoir parks properties, and the weed district property tax. Below are the July 1 through September 30 revenue summaries, annual and daily permit sales, and camping reservation nights compared to the same period the previous year.

Year to Date Revenue (through September 30th 2020)

	2019	2020	% Change
Colorado Lottery	\$644,288	\$519,957	-19%
Open Spaces Sales Tax	\$4,890,808	\$4,906,269	0%
Open Spaces Generated User Fees*	\$944,000	\$1,174,135	24%
Reservoir Parks Generated User Fees*	\$3,796,195	\$4,612,341	21%
Weed District Property Tax	\$627,824	\$736,581	17%

*User fees include those for entrance, camping, special events, group use areas, and penalty assessments

Year to Date Number of Permit Sales (through September 30th 2020)

	2019	2020	% Change
Open Spaces			
Annual Permits	1,438	1,817	26%
Daily Permits	50,798	61,818	22%
Reservoir Parks			
Annual Permits	8,816	11,140	26%
Daily Permits	137,277	180,454	31%

Year to Date Camping Reservation Nights (through September 30th 2020)

	2019	2020	% Change
Open Spaces	7,607	9,483	25%
Reservoir Parks	40,311	39,878	-1%



Larimer County Department of Natural Resources Quarterly Board Report Published: October 2020 Connect With Us: Larimer County Department of Natural Resources 1800 S. County Road 31 Loveland, CO 80537 (970) 619-4570 larimer.org/naturalresources

Modernize Pest Control Act

Summary of Proposal: Update definitions in the Pest Control Act, Title 35 Article 4, to better align with model legislation written by the National Plant Board, establish a process for Federal recognition of State-managed control programs and quarantines of non-regulated plant pests, create a new cash fund for emergency pest control measures, and allow for program cost recovery.

Rationale for Proposal: The proposal will provide the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) with the resources to conduct plant pest control operations as Colorado sees an increase in destructive non-native pests. Recent outbreaks of Emerald Ash Borer and Japanese Beetles have caused significant damage and resulted in economic losses and additional costs to local governments. Under current law, CDA can recuperate costs only from producer groups when such costs are incurred in connection with response actions in production agricultural areas; however, the Emerald Ash outbreak occurred primarily in urban areas and CDA was unable to recover its response costs.

Proposed Changes:

Establishment of an emergency invasive pest response cash fund.

- Allow CDA to recover costs from local governments, citizens, and businesses for services provided under the Act. Cost recovery for services would be voluntary and the result of an agreement between CDA and the external party.
- Allow for the transfer of a portion of unused funds at the end of a fiscal year from the Plant Industry Division into the emergency invasive pest response cash fund for purposes of implementing the act.

<u>Federal Recognition of State-managed Phytosanitary Programs and Quarantines of</u> <u>non-regulated Plant Pests - new section 35-4-110(4)</u>

• The Department may work cooperatively with the Secretary of Agriculture or designee to implement a Federally Recognized State-Managed Phytosanitary program when such a program would economically or environmentally assist with mitigating the spread of a regulated non-quarantine pest. The Department may promulgate quarantines for non-regulated plant pests when such quarantines apply to individual plant pests having an economically unacceptable impact and for which measures to control achieve an acceptable level of control.

New Definitions added to 35-4-102

 (10) Article - refers to any material or tangible object that could harbor plant pests.

- (11) Certificate an authorized document prepared by the Commissioner or his/her authorized representative that affirms, declares, or verifies the plants, plant products, or other regulated article meets those quarantine guidelines outlined and are free to move without restriction.
- (12) Eradication the elimination of a plant pest based on absence determined by negative verification survey for the target pest.
- (13) Federally Recognized State-Managed Phytosanitary Program a program designed to recognize state official control programs to eradicate or contain a plant pest that is not regulated by the lead federal agency and affords equivalent protection at ports of entry for the same pest when the states to which it is destined are under official control.
- (14) Official Control official actions taken by plant pest regulatory agencies to eradicate or suppress plant pests with the goal of eliminating isolated plant pest infestations.
- (15) Permit an authorized document prepared by the Commissioner or his/her authorized representative allowing the movement of noncertified regulated articles to a specified destination for specialized handling, utilization, processing or for treatment.
- (16) Plant Product any flower, fruit, vegetable, root, bulb, seed or other plant part that is not included in the definition of plant or any manufactured or processed plant or plant part.
- (17) Public Nuisance means a plant, plant product, conveyance, premises, or article that harbors, is infested or infected with, is liable to spread, or is exposed to a plant pest, communicable or infectious disease, noxious weed or arthropod that may cause damage or harm to, or whose eradication, treatment, or control may benefit persons, industries, or communities within the state, regardless whether it may damage or harm the public generally.
- (18) Regulated Article any article of any character, carrying or capable of carrying a plant pest for which quarantine has been established.
- (19) Regulated Non-quarantine Pest a non-quarantine pest whose presence in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the United States or the State by an authorized plant protection organization.
- (18) Quarantine prohibitions or restrictions imposed by the Department as a means for mitigating pest risk.
- (19) Suppression- measures that are undertaken to reduce the plant pest population and limit the spread.

Feedback: Please provide written feedback on these proposals by October 23rd using this google form <u>https://forms.gle/LQ4Es82T5D5SFCXP8</u>

What are Federally Recognized State Managed Phytosanitary Programs (FRSMP)?

- Colorado enforces plant protection and quarantine regulations/procedures within our borders to address pests of concern.
- The plant pests that Colorado may be concerned about do not always mirror the pests that the Federal Government is concerned about and/or fund.
- To address and strengthen USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's (APHIS) safeguarding system and to protect agriculture and facilitate trade through effective phytosanitary measures, APHIS initiated the Federally Recognized State Managed Phytosanitary Program (FRSMP)
- FRSMP establishes an administrative process for granting Federal recognition to State-managed official control programs.
- Federal recognition of a State's pest control activities will justify Federal inspectors at ports of entry helping exclude pests that are under a phytosanitary program designation State.
- The process involves the use of information collection activities:
 - Submission of a petition of protocol for state pests of concern
 - A petition for non-quarantine pests,
 - State cooperative agreements
 - Audit review annual accomplishment reports.