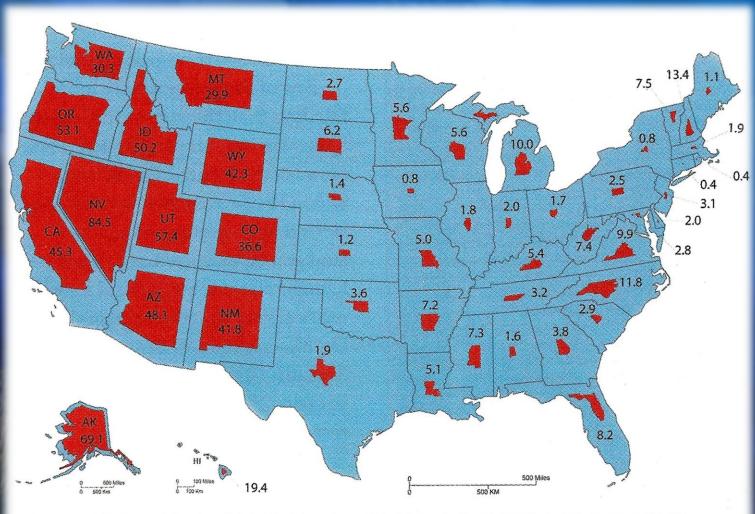


Conservation Foothold

- CCALT Conserved >350,000 acres
- ➤ Between 1997 and 2002 Colorado lost 1.26 million acres of agricultural land, averaging 690 acres per day
- > By 2022 Colorado will lose 3.1 million more acres of agricultural land.
- ➤ The Colorado Conservation Trust estimates a greater than \$1 billion gap in funding to curb land conversion
- > GOCO can only fund 1 in 3 projects
- More diverse tools and funding are needed

71% of Land In Private Ownership



Data source: U.S. General Services Administrataion, Federal Real Property Profile 2004, excludes trust properties.

Private Landowners Are the Future

71% of U.S. land is in private ownership today

- Over 10.4 million individuals, partnerships and corporations manage over 264 million acres of private forestland.
- Over 938 million acres are cropland, pastureland, and rangeland owned and managed by over 2.1 million farmers and ranchers.
- The care of 50% of our land is in the hands of less than 2% of our citizens, primarily ranchers, farmers, and forest owners. (Best, Wayburn, 2001)
- Individual landowners steward 70% of our wetlands and over 75% of our endangered species habitats. (Best, Wayburn, 2001)
- National forests are the largest Federal ownership, making up 19% of U.S. timberland but accounting for only 2% percent of timber harvest in 2001.



Amos Eno President/ED

Farm Bill Program Shortages

Major USDA Working Land Stewardship Programs in Colorado				
Program	FY2005 Funding	Number of Applicants	% of Applications not Funded	Budget Shortfall
Conservation Security Program	ë div	Pata Not Gil bis e	Data Not Avillable	Data Not Available
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	\$39,185,835	nd	38%	\$18,199,349
Farm and Rand Rand Protection Program	ing a	re n	<u>eeded</u>	\$8,500,000
Grassland Reserve Program	\$2,373,372	129	95%	\$106,238,210
Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program	\$609,889	67	51%	\$681,527
All Programs	\$48,458,738	2,144	59%	\$133,619,086



PWC Mission Principles

- Implement Market-Based Conservation and Ecosystem Programs
- For the Benefit of Wildlife, the Environment, Landowners, and Regulated Community
- > Through Science, Assistance, Resources and Educational Efforts
- > Create a Community of Partners
- Committed to Conservation and Stewardship of Land, Water, Air and Wildlife

Approaches

➤ Independently Organized Private

Transactions - Privately Funded

for Private/Regulatory Needs





Publicly Organized for Public Benefit - Public Agencies Fund Services

Trading of Credits - Compliance
Credits, Banking, etc





PWC's Responsibility Flow

Oil/Gas, Developers, DOT, DOI, USDA, Others

Funding
Consultation
Approves Agreements
Mitigation/Credit Beneficiary





Colorado State University Cooperative Extension

Assessment
Monitoring
Research
Accountability



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Produce Guidance
Conducts Consultations

Partners for Western Conservation 501(c)3

Negotiates Contracts
Manages Systems
Facilitates Contractors
Maintains Agreements/Credits
Technical Committees



Colorado Division of Wildlife

Oversees Wildlife
Management Planning



Landowner Recruitment & Outreach



Private Landowners/Lessees/Permittees

Implement Contracts

Cons./Env. Orgs

Habitat Tools
Rx Conversion Measures

Conservation Benefits

- Secure habitat across a wider geography to offset losses
- > Overall net gain in suitable habitat for species
- Increased knowledge of species distribution, abundance and habitat relationships for management decisions
- > Restoration of important rangeland ecosystems on private and public lands



Business Benefits

- Keeps working lands in working hands = Economic Benefit
- Operational certainty for a variety of industries
- Long-term benefit of species not being listed or listed species being recovered
- Proactive approach in addressing the public's species and habitat protection concerns









Current Efforts

Water Markets in the U.S.

- Water quality (N, P, sedimentation, temperature, quantity)
- 500 wetland mitigation banks in 42 states worth \$3 billion

Species and Conservation Banking

- 113 banks total, operating in 12 states worth \$370 million
- 78 banks protect 63,000 acres for 30 federally listed species

Carbon Sequestration and Mitigating

- Openly Traded
- Unstable and Not Well Defined

Regulatory

•Slow

Costly

Reactive

Driven

Mitigation Agreements

- Widely used by federal, state and local governments
 - Based upon mutually agreed upon contracts
 - Can be banked Can be competitively Bid
 - OGCC regulations acknowledge use
 - Works on and offsite
 - Works with listed and non-listed species

- Same tool as CCA's but...
- Provides future regulatory certainty to private and nonfederal landowners
- CCAA's protect against conservation efforts requiring any future regulatory obligations

CCA's

- Formal agreements with USFWS
- USFWS proven tool
- Proposed, candidate or likely candidates under ESA
- Agreements to implement voluntary actions to remove or reduce threats
- Used on federal lands and with federal, state and local agencies



Components of Credit System

Most Credit Systems Are Built Upon a Group of Simple
Contracts that Clearly Define Expectations.

Credit systems also allow for banking if so desired.

Habitat Management Program – Management planning and habitat cost share

Habitat Crediting Program – Market based payments for suitable habitat

Landscape Level Management – Habitat/ecosystem improvements

Monitoring System – Effectiveness/validations monitoring and decision support for program adjustment

Why PWC Is Needed

- > Regulation isn't working...but Regulators Are
- > Food = Ecosystem Service 70% More by 2050
- This is Business Diversification for Agriculture Does not sell out our heritage but reinvests in our future.
- ➤ Active Conservation of Resources Not Passive and Hope for the Best
- Sidelines Emotion Reinvestment in Science
- Conduit for Agricultural Literacy

Thank You

Partners for Western Conservation 303-431-6422 info@ThePWC.org

