

RESOLUTIONS -- 2001

Resolution Number	Date Signed	Name
1-2001	03-06-01	Wilderness Area Designation (Weber, Menefee, Cross Canyon)
2-2001	04-09-01	Canyon of the Ancients National Monument (ratified, attested, and recorded in minutes 4-16-01)
3-2001	04-16-01	Mancos Intersection 160/184
4-2001	05-07-01	Four Corners Interpretive Center – 4-Corners Monument
5-2001	06-04-01	Transit Development Plan
6-2001	06-18-01	Fire Ban reinstated
7-2001	07-09-01	Approval conduct Election 11-6-01 by Mail Ballot
8-2001	08-06-01	Oppose plan for Redistricting – Western Slope
9-2001	09-10-01	Suspend Ban on Open Fire
10-2001	12-03-01	Realignment of CR F – Airport
11-2001	12-10-01	Supplemental Budget and Appropriation
12-2001	12-10-01	To Adopt a Budget 2002
13-2001	12-10-01	To Set Mill Levies
14-2001	12-10-01	To Appropriate Sums of Money

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 10th day of December, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners:	G. Eugene Story, Kent Lindsay, and Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent:	
County Administrator:	
County Attorney:	Bob Slough
Clerk and Recorder:	Evie Ritthaler

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

Resolution # 14-2001

A RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY

WHEREAS, the Commissioners have adopted the annual budget in accordance with Local Government Budget Law on December 10, 2001, and;

WHEREAS, The Commissioners have made provision therein for revenues in an amount equal to or greater than the total proposed expenditures as set forth in said budget, and;

WHEREAS, it is not only required by law, but also necessary to appropriate the revenue provided in the budget to and for the purposed described below so as not to impair the operations of the County.

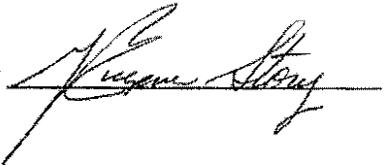
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, that the following sums are hereby appropriated from the revenue of each fund, to each fund, for current operating expenses:

FUND OPERATIONS

General	\$ 6,634,650
Social Services	\$ 6,530,818
Road	\$ 3,346,303
Lodgers Tax	\$ 60,000
Conservation Trust	\$ 100,000
Landfill	\$ 749,409
Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 0
Emergency Telephone	\$ 90,000
Capital Fund	\$ 500,000
Correctional Facility	\$ 3,500,000
TOTAL	\$18,361,180

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the resolution were:





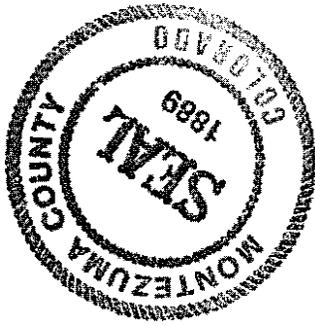
Commissioners voting nay against the resolution were:

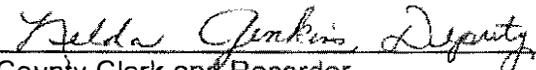

County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 10th day of December, 2001.

(SEAL)




County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 10th day of December, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: G. Eugene Story, Kent Lindsay, and
Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent:
County Administrator:
County Attorney: Bob Slough
Clerk and Recorder: Evie Ritthaler

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

Resolution # 13-2001

A RESOLUTION TO SET MILL LEVIES

A RESOLUTION LEVYING GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE YEAR 2001 TO HELP DEFRAY THE COSTS OF GOVERNMENT FOR MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO, FOR THE 2002 BUDGET.

WHEREAS, the Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, have adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law on the 10th day of December, 2001, and;

WHEREAS, the 2001 valuation by the Commissioners of Montezuma County as certified by the County Assessor is \$248,319,860;

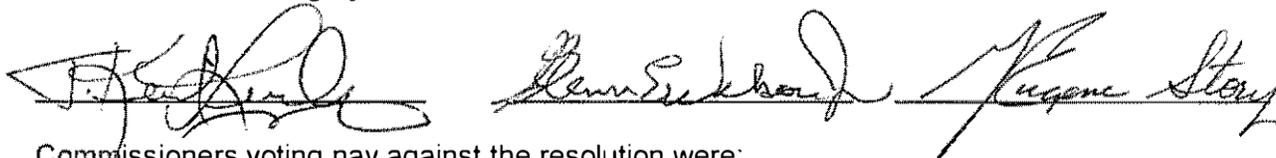
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, that;

For the purpose of meeting all general operating expenses of Montezuma County during the 2002 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of mills as stated below upon each dollar of the total valuation of assessment of all taxable property within the County for the year 2001.

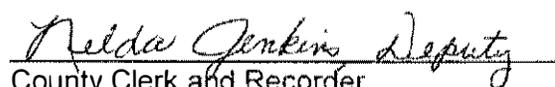
SUMMARY OF FUNDS BUDGET 2002

County General	10.338
Social Services	1.30
Road and Bridge	2.616
TOTAL COUNTY MILL LEVY	14.254

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the resolution were:



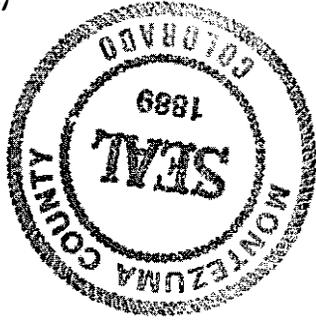
Commissioners voting nay against the resolution were:


County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 16th day of December, 2001.

(SEAL)



Nelda Jenkins, Deputy

County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 10th day of December, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: G. Eugene Story, Kent Lindsay, and
Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent:
County Administrator:
County Attorney: Bob Slough
Clerk and Recorder: Evie Ritthaler

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

Resolution # 12-2001

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR BEGINNING ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 2002 AND ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF DECEMBER, 2002.

WHEREAS, the Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, have appointed Thomas J. Weaver to prepare and submit a proposed budget to said governing body, and;

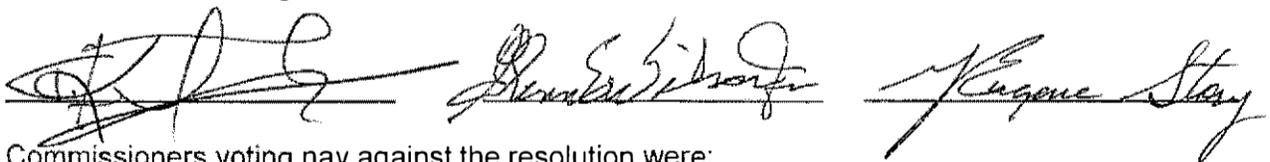
WHEREAS, Mr. Weaver has submitted a proposed budget to this governing body for its consideration, and;

WHEREAS, due to proper notice, published or posted in accordance with the law, said proposed budget was open for inspection by the public at a designated place, a public hearing was held on December 10, 2001, and interested electors were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget, and;

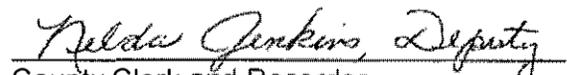
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, that;

The budget as submitted hereby is approved and adopted as the budget of Montezuma County, Colorado for the year stated above.

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the resolution were:



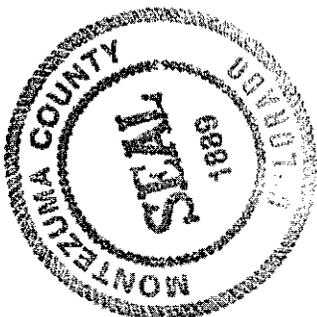
Commissioners voting nay against the resolution were:

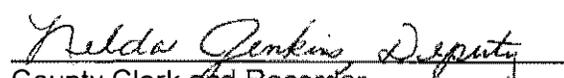

County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 10th day of December, 2001.

(SEAL)




County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 10th day of December, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: G. Eugene Story, Kent Lindsay, and
Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent:
County Administrator:
County Attorney: Bob Slough
Clerk and Recorder: Evie Ritthaler

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

Resolution # 11-2001

WHEREAS, Montezuma County adopted an operating budget for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund and Landfill Fund in December, 2000, for the ensuing year, and;

WHEREAS, Montezuma County after adoption of the 2001 budget, received unanticipated revenues or revenues not assured at the time of the adoption of the budget other than the local government's property tax mill levy;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, the governing board, may authorize the expenditure of such funds by enacting a supplemental budget and appropriation as follows;

GENERAL FUND	\$852,127.00
Commissioners	\$ 1,667.00
Clerk	3,506.00
Community Corrections	20,378.00
Treasurer	2,508.00
Assessor	18,982.00
Jail	28,322.00
Records	331,165.00
Sheriff	82,897.00
District Attorney	9,609.00
Extension	132.00
Health	27,551.00
Fairgrounds	(1,921.00)
Grounds & Buildings	1,696.00
Administration	190,650.00
Misc.	30,486.00
Senior Nutrition	65,323.00
Computer	36,000.00
Elections	3,000.00
Dolores Police	176.00
 ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND	 \$281,398.00
 LANDFILL FUND	 \$ 299.00
 SOCIAL SERVICES FUND	 \$675,087.00

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the resolution were:

[Handwritten signatures of three commissioners]

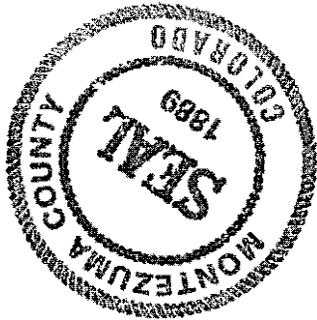
Commissioners voting nay against the resolution were:

Nelda Jenkins, Deputy
County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 10th day of December, 2001.

(SEAL)



Nelda Jenkins, Deputy
County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 3rd day of December, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: J. Kent Lindsay, G. Eugene Story and
Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent:
County Administrator: Thomas J. Weaver
Clerk and Recorder: Nelda Jenkins, Deputy

The following proceedings, among others, were taken:

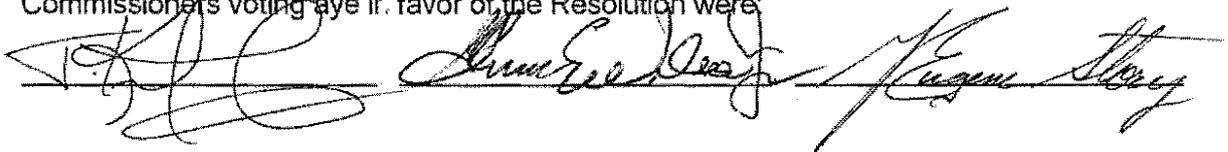
RESOLUTION NO. 10-2001

A RESOLUTION FOR THE REALIGNMENT OF COUNTY ROAD F

LEGAL DESCRIPTION FOR VACATION OF ROAD BY AIRPORT: See attached Exhibit "A".

LEGAL DESCRIPTION FOR NEW ROAD EASEMENT TO COUNTY WEST OF THE AIRPORT: See attached Exhibit "B".

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the Resolution were:



Commissioners voting nay against the Resolution were:


County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above and foregoing Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners for Montezuma County, Colorado, and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 3rd day of December, 2001.

(SEAL)



FOUR CORNERS SURVEYING ▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼

21283 COUNTY ROAD P • GORTEZ, COLORADO 81321 • Telephone (970) - 565 - 4994 • Fax (970) - 565 - 6558

RESOLUTION No. 10-2001 EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION FOR VACATION OF ROAD BY AIRPORT.

ALL THOSE PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 8 AND 17, TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, N.M.P.M., MONTEZUMA COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO, DESCRIBED MORE PARTICULARLY AS FOLLOWS:

Beginning at a point whence the monument in the runway pavement stamped 0+00 on the centerline of the airport runway lies North 56°58'04" East, a distance of 3529.64 feet, and whence the concrete and pipe monument with brass cap 200 feet right of the centerline of the runway at station 40+00 bears South 08°19'01" East, a distance of 924.22 feet;

Thence S 42°00'00" W a distance of 68.80 feet;
Thence S 34°28'55" W a distance of 3265.16 feet;
Thence N 89°03'17" W a distance of 575.82 feet;
Thence N 00°56'43" E a distance of 33.17 feet to the South line of section 8 and being also a point in a 330.00 foot radius curve concave Northwesterly;
Thence Northeasterly 55.57 feet along the arc of said curve thru a central angle of 09°38'55", and having a chord of N 61°17'04" E, 55.51 feet;
Thence leaving said curve S 89°21'33" E a distance of 405.03 feet;
Thence N 66°19'29" E a distance of 135.49 feet;
Thence N 34°29'23" E a distance of 3131.91 feet;
Thence N 42°00'00" E a distance of 110.54 feet;
Thence S 48°00'00" E a distance of 60.00 feet to the point of beginning; and containing 5.789 acres, more or less.

The BASIS OF BEARINGS for this legal description is based on the assumption that the line between the concrete and pipe monuments with a brass caps on the 200 foot offset line right of the centerline of the airport runway at stations 40+00 and 50+00 has a bearing of:

South 41°59'44" West - 1000.00'



FOUR CORNERS SURVEYING ▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼▲▼

21283 COUNTY ROAD # • CORTEZ, COLORADO 81321 • Telephone (970) - 565 - 4894 • Fax (970) - 565 - 6558

RESOLUTION No. 10-2001 EXHIBIT "B"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION FOR NEW ROAD EASEMENT TO COUNTY WEST OF THE AIRPORT.

ALL THAT PORTION OF SECTIONS 8, TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, N.M.P.M., MONTEZUMA COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO, DESCRIBED MORE PARTICULARLY AS FOLLOWS:

Beginning at a point whence the monument in the runway pavement stamped 0+00 on the centerline of the airport runway lies North 56°58'04" East, a distance of 3529.64 feet, and whence the concrete and pipe monument with brass cap 200 feet right of the centerline of the runway at station 40+00 bears South 08°19'01" East, a distance of 924.22 feet;

Thence N 48°00'00" W, a distance of 60.00 feet

Thence S 42°00'00" W, a distance of 3524.28 feet to the beginning of a tangent 270.00 foot radius curve turning to the right;

Thence Southwesterly 229.63 feet along the arc of said curve thru a central angle of 48°43'43" and having a chord of S 66°21'52" W, 222.77 feet;

Thence S 00°43'43" W a distance of 30.00 feet to the South line of Section 8;

Thence Easterly along said South line, S 89°16'17" E, a distance of 137.48 feet to a point in a 330.00 foot radius curve concave Northwesterly;

Thence Northeasterly 138.86 feet along the arc of said curve thru a central angle of 24°06'31" and having a chord of N 54°03'16" E, 137.83 feet;

Thence N 42°00'00" E a distance of 3524.28 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 5.142 acres, more or less.

The BASIS OF BEARINGS for this legal description is based on the assumption that the line between the concrete and pipe monuments with a brass caps on the 200 foot offset line right of the centerline of the airport runway at stations 40+00 and 50+00 has a bearing of:

South 41°59'44" West - 1000.00'



RESOLUTION NO. 09-2001

A RESOLUTION SUSPENDING THE BAN ON OPEN FIRES

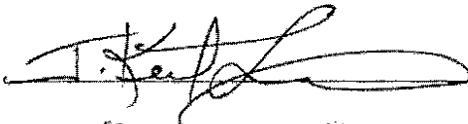
WHEREAS, Montezuma County Ordinance No. 1-96 prohibits open fires in the unincorporated areas of Montezuma County, except as the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County based upon competent evidence may by resolution suspend said ban on open fires from time to time to the degree and manner consistent with existing wildfire dangers; and

WHEREAS, competent evidence having been presented of sufficient rainfall throughout Montezuma County temporarily reducing existing wildfire dangers to more normal conditions;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County that said ban on open fires should be and is hereby suspended. Said suspension shall continue in effect until canceled pursuant to Montezuma County Ordinance No. 1-96.

This Resolution is adopted this 10th day of September, 2001, at 1:50 o'clock p.m., nunc pro tunc August 20, 2001.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO







Commissioners voting aye in favor of this Resolution were:

J. Kent Lindsay, Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
and G. Eugene Story.

Commissioners voting no against this Resolution were:

and _____





County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 6th day of August, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: James Kent Lindsay, and Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.

Commissioners Absent: G. Eugene Story
County Administrator: Thomas J. Weaver
Clerk and Recorder: Nelda Jenkins, Deputy

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

RESOLUTION #8 -2001

WHEREAS, as a result of population growth, Colorado has been apportioned a seventh Congressional seat; and

WHEREAS, the Colorado General Assembly, with the concurrence of the Governor, will this year apportion Colorado's seven Congressional districts; and

WHEREAS, U.S. courts have determined that Congressional districts must, to the maximum extent practicable, represent contiguous communities of interest; and

WHEREAS, the Third Congressional district as presently configured represents all of the counties in Western Colorado.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, opposes any plan for redistricting that would divide the Western Slope.

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the Resolution were:

 _____

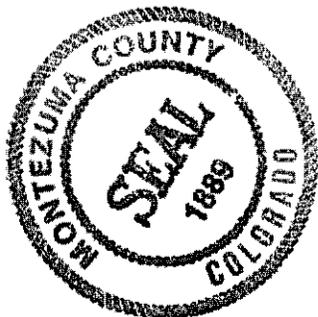
Commissioners voting nay against the Resolution were:

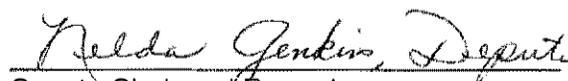

County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 6th day of August, 2001.

(SEAL)




County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

**RESOLUTION OF
THE MONTEZUMA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Resolution # 7-2001**

Approval to conduct the Election of November 6, 2001 by Mail Ballot

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of Montezuma County, State of Colorado at a regular meeting of said Board of County Commissioners, held on the 9th day of July, 2001, where all members were present and voting in the affirmative, and;

WHEREAS, the Colorado Election Code was changed in 1991 requiring the County Clerk and Recorder to conduct Elections beginning in 1993 for School Districts, Special Districts, Ballot Issues, and Municipal Elections conducted as part of a Coordinated Election, and other authorized elections, and;

WHEREAS, the election of November 6, 2001, will have issues from the state of Colorado, School District's, and the Dolores Library District, and;

WHEREAS, since January 1, 1991, the Mail Ballot Election Act has allowed political subdivisions of the State of Colorado, including counties to conduct certain elections in accordance with the Mail Ballot Election Act, and;

WHEREAS, the Montezuma County Clerk and Recorder will present a plan to the Secretary of State for approval to conduct a Mail Ballot Election, and;

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. Section 1-7.5-104, it is the option of the governing board of any political subdivision to determine if an election, which is otherwise eligible, shall be by Mail Ballot, and;

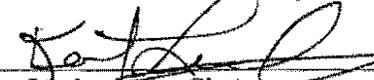
WHEREAS, the Montezuma County Clerk & Recorder estimates that by conducting a Mail Ballot Election, a savings to the taxpayers of Montezuma County may result.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Election called for November 6, 2001, shall be conducted in accordance with the Mail Ballot Election Act and the regulations of the Secretary of State promulgated hereunder.

The above and foregoing Resolution was on motion duly made and seconded, adopted by unanimous vote of the Montezuma County Board of Commissioners on the 9th Day of July 2001.

**THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
MONTEZUMA COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO**

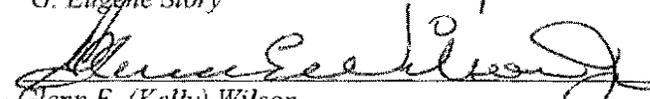




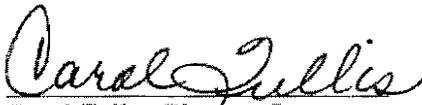
Kent Lindsay, Chairman



G. Eugene Story



Glenn E. (Kelly) Wilson

ATTEST: 
Carol Tullis, Election Supervisor
Montezuma County Clerk & Recorder

RESOLUTION NO. 6-2001

**A RESOLUTION CANCELLING THE SUSPENSION
OF THE BAN ON OPEN FIRES**

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, State of Colorado, based upon competent evidence, finds that the danger of forest and grass fires is high throughout the unincorporated areas of Montezuma County and that to protect the public health, safety and welfare it is necessary to reduce the danger of wildfires within those areas;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County as follows:

1. That Resolution No. 11-2000 and the suspension of the ban on open fires is hereby canceled pursuant to Montezuma County Ordinance No. 1-96.
2. That the ban on open fires pursuant to Ordinance No. 1-96 continues in full force and effect.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this resolution is hereby adopted effective immediately.

Adopted this 18th day of June, 2001, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO



[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Commissioners voting aye in favor of this Resolution were:

J. Kent Lindsay, Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
and G. Eugene Story

Commissioners voting no against this Resolution were:

_____ and _____

Nelda Jenkins, Deputy
County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 4th day of June, 2001, with the following person in attendance:

Commissioners: J. Kent Lindsay, G. Eugene Story, and Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent: None
County Administrator: Thomas J. Weaver
Clerk and Recorder: Nelda Jenkins, Deputy

The following proceedings, among others, were taken:

RESOLUTION #5-2001

WHEREAS, through an Intergovernmental Agreement between the Montezuma County Board of County Commissioners and the Archuleta County Board of County Commissioners a contract was developed for an award of funding under Colorado Department of Transportation's Section 5313(b) grant funding for the purposes of compiling a first time Transit Development Plan for the two counties region: and

WHEREAS, two public meetings were held to encourage input on transit needs and alternatives; and

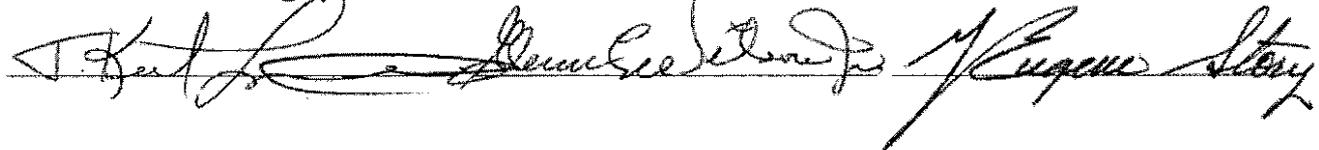
WHEREAS, needs identified by the public were compiled and analyzed by RAE Consultants, Inc and Ostrander Consulting, LLC and further analyzed by a local transit advisory committee; and

WHEREAS, a Final Draft of the Archuleta and Montezuma Counties Transit Development Plan has been created and made available for public inspection; and

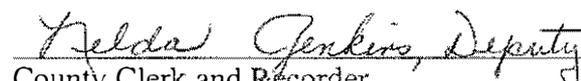
WHEREAS, a public hearing was held to further receive comments on this Transit Development Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Montezuma County Board of County Commissioners adopts the Archuleta and Montezuma Counties Transit Development Plan.

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the Resolution were:



Commissioners voting nay against the Resolution were:


County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 4th day of June, 2001

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 7th day of May, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: G. Eugene Story, James Kent Lindsay, and Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent: None
County Administrator: Thomas J. Weaver
Clerk and Recorder: Nelda Jenkins, Deputy

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

RESOLUTION # 4-2001

WHEREAS, the Four Corners Interpretive Act (1999 U.S. Senate Bill 28), provides for the development of the Four Corners Interpretive Center at the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park; and

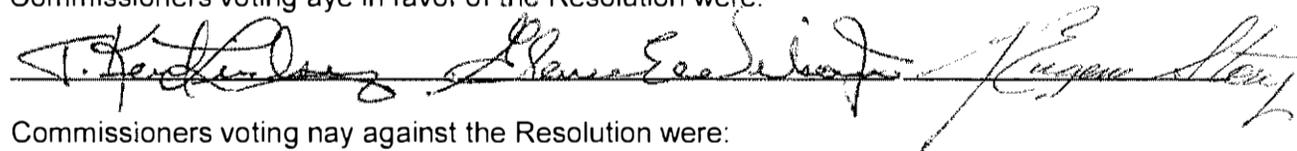
WHEREAS, the United States has approved an appropriation of \$2.5 million for the development of the Four Corners Interpretive Center if each of the four states contributes \$500,000 to the project; and

WHEREAS, the states of Utah and Arizona have identified funding for the project, and the state of New Mexico is in the process of identifying funds; and

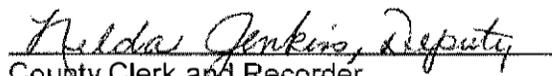
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners supports the concept of cultural and historical preservation that will be afforded by the Interpretive Center, and also supports the positive economic benefits that will result to the surrounding communities from the construction of the Interpretive Center.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, requests the San Juan Forum to work with the state of Colorado and New Mexico, on behalf of Montezuma County and southwest Colorado, to secure funding in the amount of \$500,000 from each state to match the federal appropriation for developing the Four Corners Interpretive Center.

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the Resolution were:



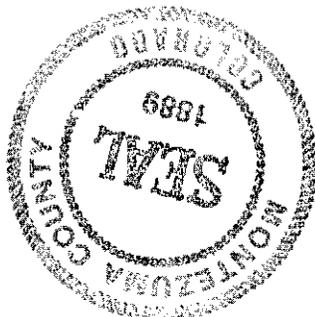
Commissioners voting nay against the Resolution were:

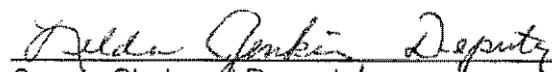

County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 7th day of May, 2001.

(SEAL)




County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 16th day of April, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: J. Kent Lindsay, G. Eugene Story, and Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent: None
County Administrator: Thomas J. Weaver
Clerk and Recorder: Nelda Jenkins, Deputy

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

RESOLUTION # 3-2001

WHEREAS, the intersection of US Highway 160 and Colorado Highway 184 has been a dangerous intersection for many years; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for Montezuma County has actively supported the reconstruction of this intersection to save life, limb and property; and

WHEREAS, the Colorado Department of Transportation has agreed to find a temporary solution to the hazard this intersection creates; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Mancos has enlisted sound professional engineering advice to correct this dangerous situation; and

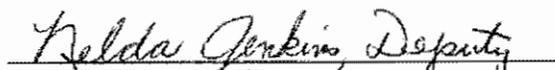
WHEREAS, the Mayor appointed a Transportation Committee to receive input from citizens of the community of Mancos;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Board of County Commissioners for Montezuma County adopts and supports the temporary solution for this intersection as outlined on Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part thereof.

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the Resolution were:



Commissioners voting nay against the Resolution were:


County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 16th day of April, 2001.

Recommendation from the Mayor's Transportation Committee for a Temporary Solution to the 160/184 Intersection

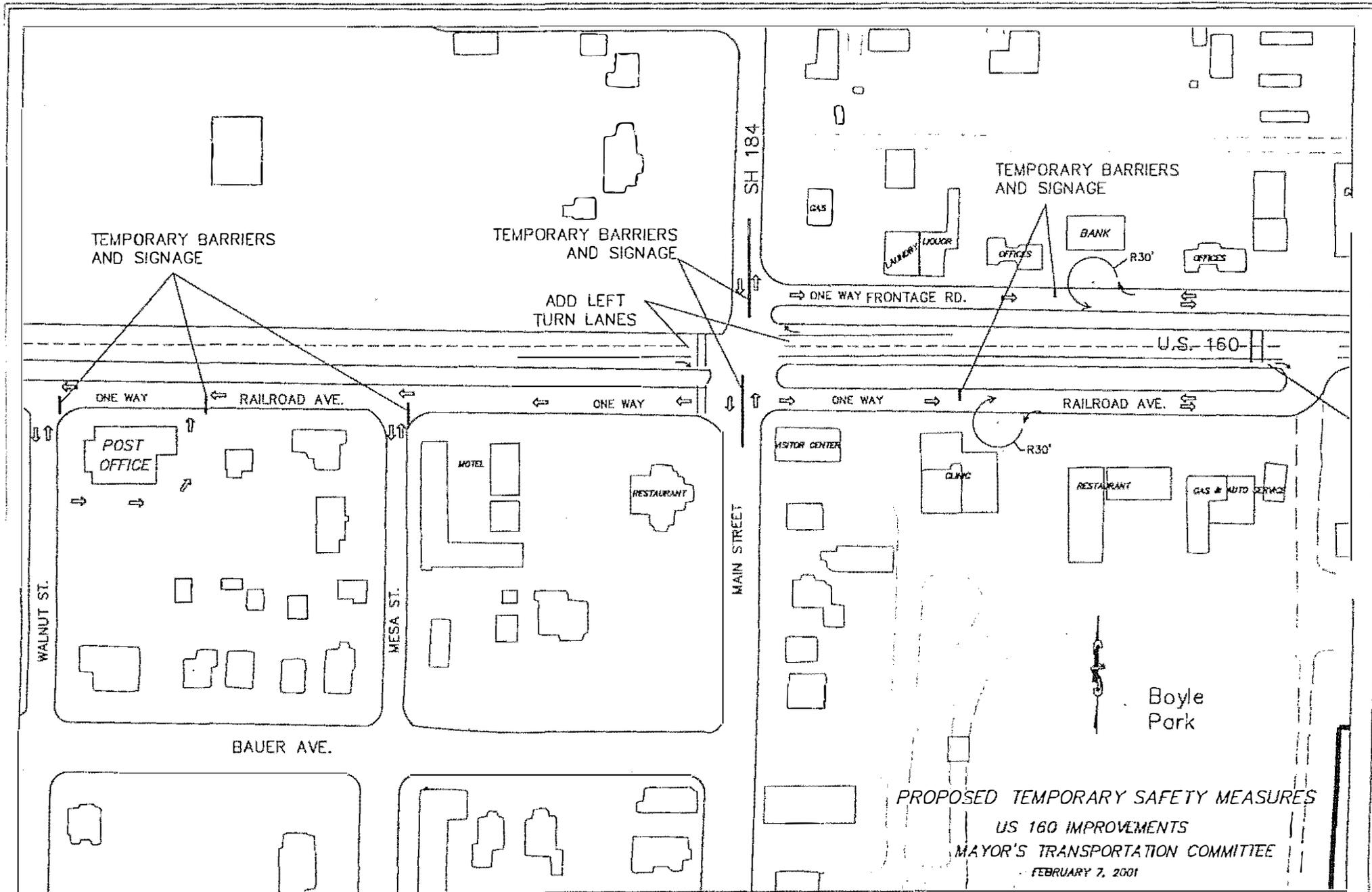
We the undersigned respectfully request that the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) incorporate the following ideas into the temporary solution in order to maintain a high level of safety and economic stability for the citizens of the Town of Mancos, Colorado:

1. Install a stoplight at the US 160/CO 184 intersection;
2. Establish a slower permanent speed limit on US 160 of 35 m.p.h. and extend it between Ervien and Monte Street to include other points of conflict;
3. Establish the frontage roads as one-way streets that direct traffic away from the intersection (see attached map);
4. Establish the frontage roads as one-way streets that direct traffic away from the intersection in order to keep traffic from diverting through residential areas and school zones;
5. Establish the frontage roads as one-way streets that direct traffic away from the intersection in order to maintain minimal access to businesses;
6. That CDOT incorporate other pedestrian and public safety concerns into the "permanent" designs as described in the letter dated February 7, 2001, and to meet with the Mayor's Transportation Committee at their regular weekly meetings beginning February 27, 2001.

This recommendation is a more practical, economical, safer, and easily expedited temporary solution than what CDOT is proposing to build.

This community does not view its people as expendable for the sake of maintaining rapid traffic flow. We will not tolerate another child being killed on that highway before CDOT finally realizes that people and communities are more important than accommodating high-speed automobile and truck traffic.

To voice your opinion supporting this committee's recommendation, call the Governor's Transportation Advocate, toll-free at: 1-800-999-4997.



PROPOSED TEMPORARY SAFETY MEASURES
 US 160 IMPROVEMENTS
 MAYOR'S TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE
 FEBRUARY 7, 2001

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 9th day of April, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: J. Kent Lindsay, G. Eugene Story, and Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent: None
County Administrator: Thomas J. Weaver
Clerk and Recorder: Nelda Jenkins, Deputy

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

RESOLUTION # 2-2001

Whereas,

Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt came unannounced to Montezuma County in May of 1999 and announced his intention to seek enhanced protection for the archaeological resources on BLM land designated in 1985 as the "Anasazi Culture Multiple Use Area of Critical Environmental Concern" (ACEC), stating, "I see the need to be ahead of the curve and to get the necessary resources to manage the cultural values to preserve them to inventory them and interpret them." Also stating, "Ironically, the real issue is not oil and gas, and it's not cows — it's people. This is a problem that arises everywhere when places are discovered — when they come into public view." Secretary Babbitt "did not rule out the possibility of national-monument status for the area or some portion of it." (Montezuma Valley Journal, May 27, 1999); and

Whereas,

At the request of Secretary Babbitt the Southwest Resource Advisory Council established a twelve-member subgroup representing a broad spectrum of stakeholders to "assist in the identification of key issues, concerns and ideas to be considered by BLM and the Secretary of Interior as we proceed with securing greater protection for the Anasazi Cultural Multiple Use [ACEC]." (memo to BLM State Director, June 21, 1999); and

Whereas,

The RAC ACEC subgroup, henceforth referred to as the "Working Group" received input at six public meetings between July 8 and August 5, of 1999 and completed a "Report to Secretary Babbitt on Community Concerns and Issues to be Considered in the Future Management of the ACEC" (henceforth referred to as the "Working Group Report") on August 10, 1999; and

Whereas,

The Working Group Report (www.co.blm.gov/swrac/acec/finaldraft.htm) concluded that, "while current laws and regulations are sufficient to afford protection, the level of funding available to the ACEC is grossly inadequate," that vandalism and resource degradation should be controlled, that responsible multiple use should not be restricted, that the economic and tax base of the community should be protected, that community stewardship should be central to planning, staffing and budgeting with oversight by a RAC for the ACEC, and that "Any actions that draw more visitors to the ACEC without careful planning and sustained budgetary commitments will do more harm than good." The Report also outlined detailed concerns under headings that included: "agricultural heritage and future viability, recreation and tourism management, public land/ private land interrelationships, oil and gas development, impacts on local government, and the federal role in the ACEC"; and

Whereas,

The transmittal statement from the Southwestern RAC reflected the anger over Secretary Babbitt's intervention: "At our public hearing in Cortez August 12, the RAC heard overwhelmingly from the local community that there should be no increased federal intervention in the management of this area. The concern raised by the Interior Secretary appears to be a top-down concern rather than a grassroots consensus of the region. The question repeatedly asked was "What was the problem that prompted this process?" There was also "an environmentalist on the [working group] who had wanted the report to include statements to the effect that the area's archaeological resources are unique and 'world-class,' that they are suffering degradation and that some limits may need to be placed on resource extraction in the area," which resulted in a compromise statement in the RAC transmittal that: "The Southwest RAC forwards this report. This is not an endorsement.... There are additional divergent points of view both within the working group itself and as expressed by member of the public." (Cortez Sentinel, August 14, 1999); and

Whereas,

When Secretary Babbitt returned to Cortez to accept the Working Group Report stating "I was really impressed with the insight and the quality of what you had to say I read it again and said to myself, 'You know, I agree with just about everything in there. I really do.' Working Group members sent a strong message that a National Monument proclamation would be an inappropriate designation for the ACEC. The environmental representative stated that "the environmental community is 'not enthused' about a national monument where carbon dioxide and oil drilling is permitted. 'We feel that's not really compatible with what national monuments are all about.' The ranching representative "questioned the need to give the area a new designation. 'Why are we so hung up on calling it anything', he asked, calling that a 'shotgun approach' to dealing with vandalism to a few specific sites. The archaeological representative stated: 'Probably the biggest threat (to sites) is increased visitation where it isn't adequately managed, and it's hard for me to imagine enough resources being thrown into this area to adequately manage 200,000 sites on 160,000 acres. I'm afraid the management solution that would come down the pike would be restricted access to all users,' including archaeologists." (Cortez Sentinel, August 21, 1999); and

Whereas,

The Working Group Report reflected reasonable consensus of community concerns, despite pervasive anger over the top down initiation of the process, and the Working Group discussion with Secretary Babbitt reflected unanimous opposition to a National Monument designation, the Montezuma County Commission resolved to make every possible effort to address the concerns presented in the Report within the existing ACEC designation; and

Whereas,

On August 31, 1999 the County Commission wrote the Congressional delegation and the Secretary of Interior a letter asking for a meeting: "The goal of this meeting would be to explore the means by which the stewardship of the ACEC could be addressed within the consensus reflected in the Working Group Report"; and

Whereas,

In a follow-up letter on October 18, 1999 to Secretary Babbitt, Congressman McInnis, Senator Campbell, and Senator Allard the County Commission wrote: "As elected leaders, we have not heard any support for the idea that a National Monument designation solves the core needs that must be addressed to afford effective long term protection of the ACEC. Our proposal is an attempt to get at these core needs in a way that transcends all the controversy and polarization that will result from a preemptive designation. If we can work together to begin to address the immediate needs of the ACEC, while moving ahead with a Resource Management Plan and NEPA analysis, we will end up with a carefully crafted, publicly supported, long term approach to the future of the ACEC." The letter included a "Proposed Appropriations Budget: Southwest Colorado Anasazi ACEC"; and

Whereas,

The Durango Herald reported on November 5, 1999 that, "U.S. Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt is still on the verge of designating the McElmo Dome area west of Cortez as a national monument, largely because he feels Colorado's congressional delegation will not work with him on an alternative measure, according to Greg Walcher, director of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources"; and

Whereas,

In a November 9, 1999 letter Secretary Babbitt responded to the working group saying: "I am convinced that we need to move forward with some form of special designation to ensure long-term protection of this landscape. Declaring the area as an ACEC nearly 15 years ago was an important first step, but it hasn't secured the necessary funding and attention the area deserves. I see two realistic options for insuring long term protection: (1) Congressional establishment of a National Conservation Area focused on preserving the cultural resources with the ACEC, or (2) designation of the area as a National Monument either through legislation or under the authority of the Antiquities Act of 1906." The letter also stated: "The suggestion your effort surfaced of devoting some of the oil and gas revenues to management of the Anasazi ACEC has a lot of merit"; and

Whereas,

On November 17 the County Commission wrote the Congressional Delegation: "We believe that legislation devoting a portion of federal royalties from oil and gas to a carefully developed management plan is the best for resolving everyone's interests regarding the future of the ACEC." The Commission also expressed interest in exploring National Conservation Area (NCA) legislation stating: "We prefer a legislative approach that explicitly addresses key issues and authorizes the necessary appropriations as opposed to a unilateral National Monument designation which is totally unacceptable"; and

Whereas,

On November 20, 1999 Secretary Babbitt returned to the ACEC with reporters from the Los Angeles Times and the New York Times and the Cortez Journal reported "...a citizens subcommittee [the Working Group] appointed by the BLM's Southwest Resource Advisory Council has recommended stronger enforcement of existing laws and volunteer patrols rather than a change in status, which many locals oppose. The county commissioners Colorado senators Wayne Allard and Ben Nighthorse Campbell and Rep. Scott McInnis have echoed that message, but Babbitt has remained adamant the Anasazi ACEC needs to become either a national monument or a national conservation area, either of which would be administered by the BLM." (Cortez Journal November 23, 1999); and

Whereas,

On November 27, 1999, the Durango Herald ran an Associated Press article stating: "Babbitt last week told U.S. Rep. Scott McInnis, R-Colo. that the 70,000 acre Black Ridge area and the 160,000 acre McElmo Dome will get executive protection if Congress fails to act...McInnis, and Sens. Ben Nighthorse Campbell and Wayne Allard said they will start a new round of negotiations with local officials over how best to manage McElmo Dome.... (Babbitt) wants Congress to take action. He prefers that. But if Congress doesn't act, he will go to President Clinton," said Tim Ahern, Babbitt's spokesman.... Campbell said congressional action to craft a more flexible, multiple-use management plan for the Anasazi sites would be preferable to executive order. 'We cannot allow Secretary Babbitt to take such heavy-handed action and ignore the input he requested from local communities,' Campbell said"; and

Whereas,

On December 13, 1999 the Arizona Republic reported "Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt wants President Clinton to create two new national monuments in Arizona and two more in California....one of the Arizona sites involve 1 million acres northwest of the Grand Canyon....tentatively called the Grand-Canyon Parashant National Monument....the other site would be called the Agua Fria National Monument involving 40,000 acres north of Phoenix where hundreds of archeological sites are being threatened by urban sprawl and scavengers, according to the Republic"; and

Whereas,

Understanding that the only thing keeping the Anasazi ACEC off of the December 13 list of proposed monuments was the discussion of proposed legislation, the County Commission wrote Senator Campbell asking him to draft National Conservation Area (NCA) legislation. The December 13 letter says "After carefully considering the public input reflected in the Working Group Report, we have spent several months exploring our options. We have concluded that NCA legislation is the only way to avoid a unilateral National Monument designation which would be totally unacceptable."; and

Whereas,

Letters supporting the drafting of National Conservation Area (NCA) were sent to Senator Campbell from the Colorado Farm Bureau, the three Colorado legislators representing Montezuma and Dolores Counties, the Montezuma and Dolores County Commissions, Club 20, the San Juan Basin Farm Bureau and the Dolores Water Conservancy District between December 26, 1999 and March 9, 2000; and

Whereas,

On January 11, 2000 President Clinton proclaimed all the four National Monuments proposed by Secretary Babbitt in December. (Durango Herald January 12, 2000); and

Whereas,

On February 3, 2000 Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell introduced S.B. 2034 to create Canyons of the Ancients National Conservation Area "In contrast to the administration's monument creation, my bill would require public hearings which would allow everyone involved, from local ranchers, recreational users and all local elected officials to be involved with preserving the area,' Campbell said in a news release." (Durango Herald February 5, 2000) The NCA legislation incorporated key recommendations of the Working Group by prohibiting buffer zones, protecting access to and use of private property, limiting new acquisitions to willing sellers, denying any reservation of water rights, specifying no change in grazing or wilderness status, and providing for an advisory council to oversee the development and implementation of the management plan. On February 16 Congressman Scott McInnis introduced companion bill H.R. 3687; and

Whereas,

Environmentalists criticized the NCA legislation saying, "It's a pretty bare-bones bill. There isn't much in the way of enhanced protection' and 'It's like an open door to the oil and gas industry.'" (Durango Herald, February 13, 2000) An archaeologist claimed, "It doesn't seem to me it's offering archaeological and historic sites any protection at all." (Cortez Journal, February 24, 2000); and

Whereas,

Members of the Southwest Colorado Landowners "lambasted" the NCA legislation (Cortez Journal, February 19, 2000), "...said there are no real differences between a national monument and a national conservation area in terms of management." (Cortez Journal, March 2, 2000). In a guest column on March 23, 2000 a spokesman for the Southwest Colorado Landowners Association took the position that a National Monument Proclamation was preferable to an NCA, claiming that Congress would have to ratify the Monument, "We can ask Congress to withdraw or abolish the designation", the size could be reduced, and "We can file a lawsuit to have the designation overturned." (Cortez Journal, March 23, 2000); and

Whereas,

"Citing a 'total lack of consensus,' U.S. Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell on Thursday announced that he has suspended action on his bill to create a national conservation area on 164,000 acres in Montezuma and Dolores Counties" stating 'I want to warn all those involved that they are taking the risk that the president will declare the area a monument....It is a shame that extreme voices on both sides of the issue would rather lob bombs at each other through the press than actually get something done....(The) President of the landowners association welcomed Campbell's announcement. "We're the ones that got this stopped, and now we've got to unite and keep this from turning into a national monument,' he said. (Cortez Journal, March 25, 2000); and

Whereas,

"Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt said Monday (April 4) that 'the time is right' for him to ask President Clinton about creating a national monument on 164,000 acres of BLM land in Montezuma and Dolores Counties. . . . Commissioner Story asked whether it might be possible for the county to work on obtaining funds to protect the ruins *without* any new designation, but Babbitt said no. The Senate will be in session for fewer than 30 days between now and November, he said, and there is no time to work on other options." (Cortez Journal, April 4, 2000); and

Whereas,

In an April 10, 2000 letter to Secretary Babbitt, the County Commission said, "While we oppose a National Monument designation . . . we are writing to propose language to be included in the event of a proclamation, which reflects the consensus developed by the RAC working Group and discussed with you on April 3." The letter proposed specific language on boundaries, oil and gas, grazing, access to private property, mechanized and motorized travel, buffer zones, private property within or adjacent to monument boundaries, water rights, valid existing rights, hunting, fishing, wildlife and advisory council; and

Whereas,

On June 9, 2000 President Clinton proclaimed Canyons of the Ancients National Monument, which can be found at <http://www.co.blm.gov/canm/canmproc.htm>.

"Going through it there is obviously some language that is somewhat troubling, and then there is some language that is fairly positive," said Commissioner Gene Story on Friday.

On the positive side, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, as promised, included language that protects existing grazing and oil and gas extraction within the monument, particularly important because taxes collected from CO2 extraction contribute to a substantial amount of the county's tax base. Existing grazing leases and rights will also be respected under the new monument; however, off-road motorized or mechanized vehicle traffic will not be allowed, according to the proclamation.

Concern has arisen among commissioners regarding a portion of the proclamation concerning private lands, specifically that lands "not owned by the United States shall be reserved as a part of the monument upon acquisition of title thereto by the United States."

"That is certainly not the language that we had submitted," Story said. "We are very concerned about the rights of inholders and we did not want anything to be construed that the federal government could come in and put pressure on these people and acquire that land.

"We had talked about language indicating 'willing buyer and willing seller' as far as those inholdings go, but I do not see that in here."

Story also was troubled by what he interprets as possible maneuvering by the federal government to obtain water rights for the purposes of the national monument. He points to a contradictory paragraph that on one hand states that "This proclamation does not reserve water as a matter of Federal law," yet goes on to say that the "Bureau of Land Management shall work with appropriate State authorities to ensure that any water resources needed for monument purposes are available."

"That is a loaded sentence that is very troubling," Story said.

Commissioner Kent Lindsay also had mixed feelings about the proclamation, calling it "vague and incomplete, yet something we all have to live with."

Lindsay was especially worried about preserving historic access for farmers and ranchers who reach their holdings and grazing leases by using "roads" that may not be considered as such by federal officials responsible for implementing the resource management plan; and

Whereas,

From the time the Monument was proclaimed on June 9, 2000 the Department of Interior failed to charter and appoint the resource advisory council or commence the management planning process; and

Whereas,

In February and March of 2001, Letters from Congressional Committees and the Department of Interior and related news releases raised doubts about the future status of newly created National Monuments including: A February 13, 2001 letter from Congressman James Hansen (R-Utah), Chairman of the House Resources Committee and Joel Hefley (R-Colo.), Chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands stating that "the opinions and feedback from local citizens and government officials would be very helpful in ascertaining how to deal with the designation."; and a March 28, 2001 letter from Gale Norton: "As the Interior Secretary tasked with deciding what course the Department should take in determining the future of this Monument, I am writing to ask for your active participation in charting a course of action."; and

Whereas,

The County Commission has been, and continues to be, committed to maximizing the fulfillment the Working Group consensus of August, 1999 which sought to increase archaeological, multiple-use and private property rights protection under the existing ACEC designation; and

Whereas,

The results of legal research are that the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 provides in 43 U.S.C. 1701(b) that: "(b) The policies of this Act... shall... be construed as supplemental to and not a derogation of the purposes for which public lands are administered under other provisions of law", which would include the Antiquities Act of 1906. FLPMA also stipulates in 43 U.S.C. 1714(j): "...The Secretary shall not ... modify, or revoke any withdrawal creating national monuments under the Act of June 8, 1906..." In short, to abolish or modify a National Monument would require an Act of Congress; and

Whereas,

The County Commission held meetings in Washington D.C. on April 3 and 4 of 2001 in the presence of a representative of the Cortez Journal with Resources Committee Chairman Hansen, Congressman McInnis, Senator Campbell and staff representatives for Senator Allard, Subcommittee Chairman Hefley, and Secretary Norton to explore the possibility of legislation returning Canyons of the Ancients National Monument to its previous status as an ACEC; and

Whereas,

The County Commission learned from Chairman Hansen that no legislation had been introduced to "revoke and annul" the proclamation creating the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in his own State of Utah, which is the largest of the Monuments and the most extreme case of a lack of public input. Chairman Hansen indicated that any changes in the Grand Staircase-Escalante would be as a result of a settlement of lawsuit involving damages for loss of mining rights and the resulting impact on school section revenues; and

Whereas,

The County Commission learned from Chairman Hansen, and confirmed with a staff member for Subcommittee Chairman Hefley that the only legislation before the Subcommittee to change the status of a Monument is a bill to change Craters of the Moon National Monument into a national preserve, which is intended to reestablish hunting rights in keeping with a promise made prior to the proclamation and has bipartisan support; and

Whereas,

The Commissioners heard from Senator Campbell: "'You're stuck with it', said Campbell. 'And I do not see President Bush pushing for overturning monuments.' (Cortez Journal April 5, 2001) Senator Campbell's appraisal was confirmed in USA Today: "The Bush administration has said it would not seek to repeal Bill Clinton's creation of 19 monuments that cover more than 3 million acres." And "(Bush) aides are expressing frustration the his pro-environment decisions have been ignored. One example: Bush decided not to repeal Clinton's creation of 19 additional national monuments. 'That was a significant position that has almost been taken for granted,' Bartlett says." (USA Today, April 5, 2001, page 5); and

Whereas,

"(Congressman) McInnis put the chances of overturning or altering the monument at 'zero' adding, 'Those who believe otherwise are leading their troops to slaughter because the support is not there – not even close. What you should do is put all of your energy into the management planning process,' he said. 'That is where these issues need to be worked out.'" (Cortez Journal April 5, 2001); and

Whereas,

Congressman McInnis, Senator Campbell, Senator Allard, Governor Owens, Natural Resources Director Walcher, Secretary of Interior Norton, and the future BLM Director (subject to confirmation hearings before Senator Campbell), understand local concerns and are supportive of an advisory council and a resource management planning process that will address these concerns.

Be it resolved that,

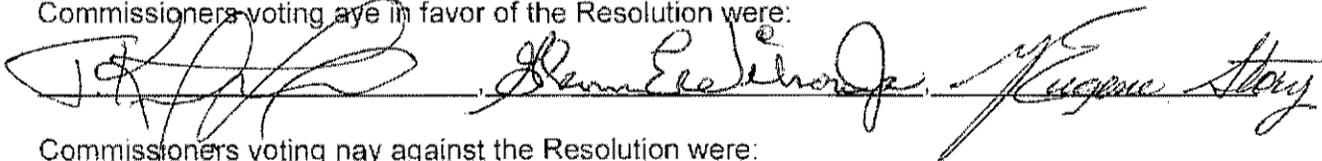
Based on the legal and political realities concerning Canyons of the Ancients and the compelling need to effectively address the important and wide-ranging issues with regard to the management of this area, the Montezuma County Commission is committed to a strategy that includes:

- 1) The expeditious appointment of a Canyons of the Ancients Resource Advisory Council representative of the diversity of local interests and stakeholders to oversee the development and implementation of a resource management plan.
- 2) The development of a resource management plan, with active community participation that addresses the interests and concerns summarized in the Working Group Report of August, 1999 and such other interests and concerns that are identified through the planning process.
- 3) The pursuit of adequate federal funding to support a resource management planning process that involves the active engagement and oversight by the resource advisory council and the community at large, as well as funding to effectively carry out the long term management of Canyons of the Ancients in a manner that protects the archaeological resources without undue restrictions or infringements on the full range of multiple uses and the rights and interests of private property owners.

Be it further resolved that,

The Montezuma County Commission requests, invites, and encourages the support and participation of all interested organizations and individuals within the community that are committed to this strategy. The County also requests the continued assistance of our Federal and State Legislators, the Secretary of Interior, the Governor and Natural Resources Director of the State of Colorado and Tribal Councils in support of this strategy.

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the Resolution were:



Commissioners voting no against the Resolution were:


 County Clerk and Recorder
 Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 16th day of April, 2001.

(SEAL)




 County Clerk and Recorder
 Montezuma County, Colorado

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA
STATE OF COLORADO

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, duly convened and held the 6th day of March, 2001, with the following persons in attendance:

Commissioners: G. Eugene Story, James Kent Lindsay, and Glenn E. Wilson, Jr.
Commissioners Absent: None
County Administrator: Thomas J. Weaver
Clerk and Recorder: Nelda Jenkins, Deputy

the following proceedings, among others, were taken:

RESOLUTION # 1-2001

WHEREAS, Montezuma County supports developing land use decisions at the local level with input from all interested parties and;

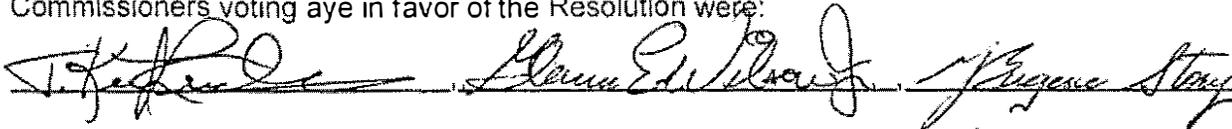
WHEREAS, Weber and Menefee Mountains and Cross Canyon have been included for many years as a wilderness study area with very little input from local communities and;

WHEREAS, The Canyons of the Ancients National Monument was imposed by the recent Clinton Administration with very little local input concerning the development of this National Monument and;

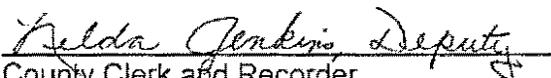
WHEREAS, the National Monument has left local officials in dismay at the process with which Wilderness Areas including National Monuments are designated;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County that Weber and Menefee Mountains and Cross Canyon be forever left out of any Wilderness designation on behalf of the Federal Government.

Commissioners voting aye in favor of the Resolution were:



Commissioners voting nay against the Resolution were:


County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

I certify that the above Resolution is a true and correct copy of same as it appears in the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Montezuma County, Colorado, and the votes upon same are true and correct.

Dated this 6th day of March, 2000.

(SEAL)


County Clerk and Recorder
Montezuma County, Colorado

